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## The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWFORT, R. L.

THE NEWFORT MERGURY was established in June, 1738, and is now in its conhundred and ferty-eighth year. It is the oldest
can newpaper in the Union, and, with less
than balf a dozen exceptions, the oldest
printed in the English innguage. It is a large
quarto weekly of ferty-eight columns filled
with interesting reading—editorial, since,
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### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall,

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 206, Order Sons of St., George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary, Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays,

NEWPORT TENT, No. 18, Knights of Mac-cateer—George G. Wilson, Communder; Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets find and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 6979. FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackerman, Chief Han-ger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-lary. Meets lat and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY— James Sullivan, President; David McIntoch, Secretary. Meets Island 3rd Wednesdays.

OCEAN LONGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert P. Peckham, Master Workman; Perry R. Daw ley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes-days.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 88, N. E. O. P.-W. Fred Watson, Warden: Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Audient Order of Hi-bergians—President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Socret ary, Kittle G. Curley. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—M. W. Caliaghan, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; Meeta isl and 3rd Fridays.

Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain William H. Langley; Ev-erett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-

ULAN MCLEOD, No. 163—James Graham, chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### Malbone Lodge, N. &. O. P.

The regular meeting of Malbone Lodge, No. 93, N. E. O. P., was held in MERCURY Hall Thursday evening with a good attendance. After the transaction of the regular business which included the initiation of one candidate, the friends of the members were invited in to evjoy a social evening. Whist was played for several hours and some excellent scores were made. The first prizes were won by Miss Eilen D. Callaban and Mr. James E. Anthony, while Mrs. John H. Sweet, Br., and Mr. Eleazer M. King captured the consolutious. The first prizes were very bandsome plus, the gift of Grand Vice Warden John H. Stone, of Providence, who was given a vote of thanks by the lodge.

The entertainment was in charge of a committee consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Mrs. Etta A. MacDonald and Mr. William H. Thomas, ably assisted by Messra. Charles S. Goddard, Arnold H. James George F. Macomber, Theophilus Topham and other members of the lodge. This was the first whist held by the lodge this wheter and it proved a most successful one. During the evening light refreshments were served. On February 15th another whist will be held for members and their friends.

Before the close of the business meeting, the retiring Warden, Mr. W. Fred Watson, was presented with a Past Warden's jewel, by Mr. Dudley E. Campbell, the present Warden. Mr. Watson expressed his appreciation of

### Washington Commandery.

At the annual conclave of Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, on Wednesday evening, E. Sir Robert S Franklin presided at the election and installation of officers. At the close of the conclave a past commander's jewel was presented to E. Sir. Joseph Haire, the retiring commander, by Past Commander R. S. Franklin.

The officers elected were as follows:

Eminent Commander-William H. Walu. Generalimimo—George C. Lawton, Cantain General—Eibert A. Sisson. Generalissimo-George C. Lawton.
Capitali General-Fibert A. Sisson.
Frelate-Robert S. Frankin.
Frelate-Robert S. Frankin.
Senior Warden-Robert W. Curry.
Junior Warden-Clark Bordick.
Tressuter-William J. Consens.
Recorder-Javid Stevens.
Record Genera-S. Cittor King.
Warder-William Champion.
Sword Feere-John D. Richardson.
Third Guard-C. Royal Blackmar.
First Chard-Record Frame.
Tyler-J. Tottlieb Spingler.
Juniol Director-Clarence A. Hammett.

At the dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Dryden of New Jersey at Washlington Saturday evening last Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore were the greats of bence,

### Suterpe Club Concert.

The concert by the Euterpe Club at Masonic Hail on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church was a complete success, both artistically and flusticially. The large hall was almost completely filled and the few vacant seats would have been occupied had the weather been favorable through the day. A good rum was added to me treasury of the society. The club-was assisted by Miss Lillian E. Maher, reader, and Mr. T. John Greene, violinist, both of whom were in excellent form and were warmly applauded, being obliged to respond to several encores.

The club itself was very well received. The music was snappy and well rendered, and the audience was appreciative. The solo numbers by Dr. Luther and Mr. Swan were especially well

The Euterpe Club is composed as followe: President, Dr. H. H. Luther; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Nelson R. Duby; conductor, Mr. William R. Boone. First tenors-H. H. Luther, Harry L. Martland, Benjamin G. Second tenors-J. Frank Albro, Nelson R. Duby. First basses-James F. Marden, Jr., Harry W. Scoville, Augustus Hazard Swan. Second bases-M. W. Baeford, Daniel U. Boone, Frank P. King.

The programme was as follows:

PART L	
Winter Song,	Builard
"As the Moon Rose,"	i'helps
Miss Mabe	r <u>.</u>
The Beautiful Rose,	Hastings
The Beautiful Rose, Surannee River,	Foster-Melamer
(Humining Ch Dr. Lather	(HIITO)
) Dr. Liither	
The Frog.	Newton
Hungarian Rhapsody,	Hauser

Luder At Night. Mr. Swan. Idylle Mongollepne, PART II.

Dixie Kid,
Lullaby, Gibson
Messes, Luther, Duby, Marden, Basiord.
"An Old Sweetheart of Mine," Riley
Miss Maher. Grieg Discovery, Incidental Solo, Mr. Swan. In Vocal Combat, Muzurka, Wie The Vikings' Farewell,

### Snow and Rain.

There was somewhat of a snowstorm last Sunday, enough to keep many persons away from church, but probably not enough to have kept them away from business if it had been a week day. It would not have passed for much of a storm in ordinary winters, but as it was only the second snowstorm of the season it assumed large proportions in appearance. The storm began with rain and hail on Saturday night and developed into mow before morning. The snow fall continued all during Sunday forenoon and when the weather cleared there was snow enough to make fairly good sleighing. It was a wet, heavy anow and did not drift any so the street car have did not suffer much. The new rotary plow was not used but the smaller plows were run over the lines.

The snow did not last long, being followed by warm weather with rain that carried it into the newers very rapidly. Thursday was a very dis-sgreeable day, the rain falling steadily all day, while the high wind was very disagreeable.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Hunter Arkless, daughter of the late Edward Arkless, Esq., of Northumberland, England, to Colonel Samuel R. Honey. The wedding will take place at Florence, Italy, in a few

The Blue Ribbon Social Club gave their third social of the season in Masonic hall Monday evening with a large attendance. The affair was a thoroughly enjoyable one and was a success both socially and financially.

The annual dinner of the Brown University Alumini Association will be held at Muenchinger's on Tuesday evening, January 30th, when President Faunce and others will be guests of the association.

Governor Utter has presented to the new Rogers High School a sepia bromide reproduction of the famous picture "The Spirit of '76." The picture will be hung in the assembly

Mr. Robert C. Bacheller is at Denver, Col., visiting the oil fields of the Wv. oming-Colorado Oli Company, which many Newporters are greatly interested in. He will be absent about two Weeks.

The cogngement has been announced of Miss Margaret Livingstone Clarkson, daughter of the late Streatfelld Ciarkson, and Dr. McRae Livingston, son of Mrs. Henry W. Livingston.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage at "Oakland Farm." In the evening a dinner was served to relatives and friends,

Mrs. Henry J. Jones is in New York, guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wiles.

Mr. John W. Covell leaves today for Jamaica, on his annual vacation.

### U. M. C. A. Building Fund.

An earnest effort is being made by public spirited citizens in Newport to raise the sum of \$150,000 for the coustruction of two new buildings, one for use of the regular Young Men's Christion Association and the other for the Army & Navy Y. M. C. A. Each building needs \$75,000 and it is agreed that each organization shall receive onehalf of whatever som is raised. There was a meeting of the general committee on Tuesday when the scheme for the canvass was perfected and certain work was laid out for all who are willing to participate. Angus McLeod was elected treasurer of the fund. A number of books of pledges have been printed and will be distributed among the workers for their use. There is a large citizens committee associated in the work and their efforts are expected to produce results. It was aunounced on Tuesday that the sum of \$12,100 had been pledged to begin with, of this amount \$10,000 having been offered by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Culturd of New York.

### General Assembly.

The Legislature has not been very busy this week, both Senate and House holding brief sessions. On Tuesday the Governor made a number of appointments, including J. J. Manning of Providence to be barber commissioner in place of James H. Shaw, and re-oppointing J. M. K. Southwick of this city a member of the commissioners of Inland Fisheries. In grand committee Frederic M. Sackett was re-elected Adjutant General of the State. A resolution has been introduced approprinting \$10,000 for the completion of the State census. A bill has been introduced in the Senate to pay the bill of A. C. Landers & Son of this city for decorating the old State House during Old Home Week,

The usual bill making appropriations for the agricultural societies throughout the State has been introduced, \$1000 being given to the Newport County Agricultural Society and \$750 to the Newport Horticultural Society.

The funeral of Mr. Charles H. Kavanagh took place from his late residence on Cherry street Sunday afternoon and later from St. Joseph's Church. Desplie the storm which was prevailing, there was a large attendance, including men from all the departments of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, where the deceased had been employed for so many years. Rev. Father Smith officiated and the interment was at St. Columba's cometery. The floral trib-, utes were beautiful. The bearers were Messrs, John Kavanagh, Cornelius Sullivan, Charles Stevens and Edward J. Saulpaugh.

Mr. Jesse D. Boynton died at his residence on Summer street on Thursday, after having been in poor health for some time. He was formerly president of the Columbia Iron Works of New Jersey, and was engaged in many important business enterprises. He had been a citizen of Newport for a number of years and took an interest in municpal affairs. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frederick S. Burns of Providence and Miss Hortense Boynton and one son.

Mr. Thomas J. Emorg, of Chelmati, dletown, died in Egypt a few days ago, after suffering an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Emory recently built a spleudid summer residence in Middletown and had spent the summers there regularly. The remains will be brought to this country for interment.

Second Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship at 10.45. Subject, "A Man that is a Rock". Bible School at 12.15 p. m. Lesson, "The Boy Jesus". Afternoon worship at 3 p. m. Subject, "Duty".

The bill to appropriate \$15,000 for alterations to the Newport postoffice has been reported to the Senate with an amendment making the amount \$20,000. Extensive changes are contemplated to the whole of the first floor of the building.

Mrs. J. N. Oakley of Philadelphia addressed the Civic League on Thursday afternoon on the subject of Munichal Reform in Philadelphia.

Mr. Philip Caswell has been in Cinconnat! the past week, where he had on exhibit his Rhode Island Reds in the poultry show.

Mr. James E. Ryan, of Gloucester, Mass., the well known fish agent, stopped at Newport on Thursday on his way to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Dyer are enjoying a trip to California. They will probably by away about a month. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt sall for Europe today.

Mrs. Ears J. Barker is ill at her home on Breadway.

### Troubles of the Mary.

In the superior court, in response to the petition of William E. While, Judge Mumford has appointed Attorney Frank L. Hinckley temporary receiver for the Providence, Newport & Block Island Transportation Company, with power to take possession of all the accets and property of the corporation, until further order of the court. The petition also prays for the dissolution of the respondent corporation, and the receivership appointment is made pending a hearing on the matter next Saturday.

The court order also direct that citation be issued to Curran & Burton, the A. W. Harris Oil Company and the Whaley Boiler Works, attaching creditors of the corporation. Attachment was made last Saturday, and a keeper was placed in charge of the steamer Mary.

### Newport Horticultural Society.

There was an important meeting of the Newport Horticultural Society in Mercury Hall on Wednesday evening, at which the society voted to chauge their regular meeting uights from the first and third Wednesdays to the secoud and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The society also voted to hold but one exhibition this year, and this will take place in August at the Casho if that can be secured or, if not, at Masonic Hall. It was thought advisable to hold one big exhibition while the summer residents are here instead of one in advance of the season and another after its close. At the meeting on Wednesday Mr. David McIntosh, secretary of the society, read an interesting paper on general gardening in Newport, followed by an animaled discussion by the members.

The first annual dinner of the Miantonomi Club was held in the Builders & Merchauts Exchange on Monday evening. There were about 75 members present, being scated at small tables instead of at one large one. Mr. Clark Burdick acted as toastmaster and the speakers included Mr. Herbert W. Lull, Mr. Frank M. Greenlaw, Col. William P. Sheffield, Jr., Mr. George G. Brown and Mr. J. Stacy Brown.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company held recently the following directors were elected: George H. Norman, W. T. C. Wardwell, G. Norman Weaver, Bradford Norman, F. H. Bourne and B. B. Martin. At the directors' meeting George H. Norman was elected president and G. Norman Weaver treasurer.

Mrs. Nellie B. Cary, wife of Mr. Hamilton W. Cary, died at her residence in New York on Saturday of last week, after a long illness. She was a daughter of the late Jabez A. Bostwick and had a large fortune, which she inherited from her father. Last summer Mrs. Cary, with her husband, occupied the Cutting villa on Bellevue avenue.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. presented a gold watch to Mr. Samuel J. Robbins, the retiring assistant secretary of the association, who left for Rahway, N. J., Monday night. Mr. Robbins was also presented with a bicycle by members of the association,

Mrs. Clement C. Graffam died early Thursday morning after a long illness, during which she had suffered greatly. She is survived by her husband and two sons, one of whom, Mr. William H. Graffam, is a member of the permanent fire department.

The wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth will be one of the most important social events of the season in Washington. Already there are heart burnings for fear that the invitations will not be rightly distributed.

Mr. F. W. Tilton, a former head master in Rogers High School, will be present at the dedication of the new high school building on January 31st. Mr. William B. Sherman and his

son, Mr. Archibald C. Sherman, bave been in New York the past week. Mrs. S. T. H. Ailman, who has been

visiting in Boston, has returned to her home in this city. Mr. Robert Hudson has been con-

fined to his home by Illness the past week. Another scarlet fever patient was ad-

mitted to the city hospital, last Mon-

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tiedall have returned from a visit to New York. Mr. E. C. Smith, who has been ill

several weeks, is able to be out. Rev. James Flood of New York is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. J. Frank Waters, formerly of this city, is visiting here. Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe are in

### Dr. Mead to Leave.

Rev. George Whitefield Mend, Ph. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has decided to accept the call to the Second Presbyterian Church at Wilkinsburg, Pa., which was recently extended to him. The announcement was made at the close of the morning service last Sunday when Dr. Mead read his letter to the congregation. It was an affecting scene for both the pastor and the people, marking the close of a pastorate that has been successful in the work and that has been marked by the warmest affection between the minister and his congregation.

Pastor's study, Newbort, R. I., Jan. To the session and members of the First Presbyterian Church and Con-

gregation:
My DEAR PEOPLE: The time has come when it seems incumbent upon your pastor to give decision to you regarding the invitation, which has been under his consideration, for service in another vineyard of the Master. Permit me to say that it is not easy even to consider the possible severing of our pastorial relations. Life is not so easily transplanted—that is, life that has love in it and labor in it, and endearing memory that must live on

that has love in it and labor in it, and endearing memory that must live on so long as life is. When one's interests and affections have taken root in a generous, kindly soil, and that through eight years of deepening growth, it would seem easier, it would be easier, to endure much and if need be smiting etorias, than be deprived of that love and association in and into which one's very life has grown.

I cannot refrain from saying that no people could have been more kind to a pustor or a pastor's family than you have been no people could have been more charitable, more inspirational or more kindly helpful. Please know that I am deeply, sincerely, grateful and I am deeply, sincerely, grateful and that beyond all that can be expressed to you

I rejoice to believe that upon our re-lations and co-operations there has been the seal of the divine blessing. During our labor together of nearly eight years over 800 new members have been received into our fellowship, some of whom have taken their church letters to various parts of the world and others have gone to the great be-vond. At every communion save one, I rejoice to believe that upon our reand others have gone to the great beyond. At every communion save one, when the pastor has been present, new members have been received, and the church indebledness has been reduced about one half. This is what God has wrought through you, in the work of which the pastor has rejoiced to have had a humble part.

With the memory of association in such activity, with pleasantest associations in the community and an ever-deepening interest in the good of this

clations in the community and an ever-deepening interest in the good of this exceptional and beautiful city, it is with pain that I contemplate separa-tion. But all things considered, the work here as well as elsewhere, I be-lieve I ought to go to the work to which I have been called in another place. In that "I ought" to me God seems to speak. I respectfully ask that you will unite with me in such appeal to the Presbytery as may make possible such action.

May God graciously lead you, prosper you, shepherd you, bless you, and keep you, and in heaven save us to go in and out no more, is my prayer. Affectionstely your paster, George Whitefield Mead.

A meeting of the congregation was called for Friday night to take whatever action was made necessary by the resignation, and a special meeting of the Boston Presbetery will be held to consider the matter.

.Dr. Mead has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church since 1898. During that time the church has made a consistant growth. The finances have been placed in far better condition than when he came, and a large part of the debt has been reduced. Dr. Mead is an earnest, tireless worker and is deeply beloved by his congregation, and has a host of friends as well throughout the city. He is the author of a number of volumes on church and Sunday-school work which have had a large circulation throughout the country.

Mrs. Eli Helmick gave an address on the Philippines before the members of William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Landers on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Helmick spent a considerable time in the far east while her husband was on duty there, and her remarks were very interesting.

Rev. G. W. Quick, D. D., has informally notified the members of the Secoud and Central Bantist Churches that he will accept the call to the pastorate of the united church when the organization is perfected. He will officiate at the Central Church on Sundays in the meantime as his engagements permit.

Mr. Ralph Rogers of this city has been engaged as one of the soloists at the Hudson Street Congregational Church, at Brockton.

The Ladies of Brunhilds Lodge, No. 2, O. D. H. S., will give a peasant ball in Maconic ball, on Monday evening, Feb. 26.

Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Powell sailed last Saturday on the steamer Koenig Albert for the Mediterraneau,

Dr. Frederick Bradley, who has been ill at the bospital, was removed to his home last Monday.

Miss Gertrude Weston and Miss Mollie Lake are visiting in New York. Miss Catherine G. Blake, of Providence, is visiting in this city.

### Middletown.

COURT OF PROBATE.—At the session of the Court of Probate held on Monday last the following estates received

attention; . Estate of Martha M. Smith. Charles A. Peckham was appointed appraiser in substitution for Edward E. Peck-lean, unable to see. Estate of Nathaniel Peckham, The

petition of Joel Peckham, administra-tor, for leave to sell personal property at private sale was granted, and like-wise this petition to supercede the pos-session of the heirs to the real estate and apply the rents towards the deflelency in personal estate in the payment of debts.

tency in personal estate in the payment of debta.

Estates of the minor children of Frank J. Vargas. Pertitions for the appointment of Guardian were continued to the third Monday of February.

Estate of Seth DeBtois. Pertition of Sarah H. DeBtois, his former Guardian, to have her discharge entered of record granted.

Estate of Harriet N. Barker. Christopher F. Barker presents his account as Guardian, which is referred to the third Monday of February, with an order of notice. He also presents a perittion to prove her will and grant letters testamentary on her estate, which is referred to the same date and notice of its pendency. its pendency,

its pendency.

In Town Council.—The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury: Mercury Publishing Company, for printing taxbooks, voting lists, notices based by Assessors, and other printing, \$172.96; William K. Covell, furnishing screen for Town Clerk's office, \$4.75; Charles A. Peckham, highway repairs, \$10.80; Harvey T. Copeland, police duty, \$16.85; J. Stacy Brown, services as attorney, \$65.00; John D. Blair, bounty on skunks, \$2.50; accounts for the relief of the poor, \$65.48. Total, \$338.09.

CITIZENS ASSOCIATION.—An association has been farmed by some of the voters who are not satisfied with the administration of the present Town Council and who are interested in effecting a change in that body. It is said to include several of the largest tax-payers of the town and that vigorous efforts are being made to create a sentiment averse to the present policies of town government and the election of a new batch of town officers next April. An oyster supper was given hast week to those in harmony with the movement and other means are being employed to gain the attention of the voters.

Descriptor forms R. Warn.—Follows CITIZENS ASSOCIATION. -- An associa

DEATH OF JOHN B, WARD.—Following close upon the death of Nathaniel Peckham comes that of John B. Ward, and the number of the efters is fast diminishing. Mr. Ward was a thrifty farmer of the old school. Diligence and economy were his principal watchwords. While not antigonistic to modern methods and appliances for formfarmer of the old school. Diligence and economy were his principal watchwords. While not antagonistic to modern methods and appliances for farming, he recognized the imperative need of a wise discrimination in their adoption. He observed that frequently discussions and farm machinery, while valuable to a certain extent, were not the main factors in successful farming. The talk of the lips would not destroy the weeds and the best and most ingeniously deviced machinery could not take the place in many instances of patient and industrious application on the part of the farmer, both of head and hands. For many years he cultivated the Walter Easton farm on the north side of the road leading from Easton's Beach to Eacheest leach, as tenant of the devisees of Mary Clibbs, who formerly owned a large part of Easton's Point. He succeeded in acquiring considerable property and reared a numerous family. More than this the farm gave unmistakable evidences of good management and faithful cultivation. He was Assessor of Taxes during the vears 1874 and 1875.

management and faithful cultivation. He was Assessed of Taxes during the years 1874 and 1875.

With some of the new policies of town and State government he was not in accord and viewed their workings m accord and viewed their workings with doubt as to their wasdom or ex-pediency. Of a retiring disposition be never sought any prominence in public affairs but had his positive opinion about these things formed from extensive reading and mature reflection,

He had also earnest religious convic-tions and for many years had been a consistent member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Death occurred at the residence of his elder daughter, Mrs. Lyman H. Barker, on Gardner street, Newport, with whom he made his home. Mr. Ward was the oldest son of Abner and Margaret Ward of this town and was born three of 1898. garet Ward of this town and was born June 21, 1826. Dec. 18, 1848, he married Ann Sarah, daughter of Jacob Sherman, by whom he had seven children: Mrs. Lyman H. Barker, Charles H. Ward, Town Treasurer and Representative; George E. Ward, and A. Herbert Ward, president of the town council, all of Middletown, and Joseph Hooker Ward of New York; also a younger daughter, Mrs. Isaac Pesbody, The son, Frank M., has been some time deceased.

deceased.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Wednesday afternoon, a large gathering of relatives and friends testifying to the regard in which he was held. The services were conducted by two former resulters. regard in which he was held. The services were conducted by two former pastors, Rev. C. F. Cooper of Providence, and Rev. A. W. Kingsley of Niantic, Conn. Both clergymen spoke from full hearts, having held most pleasant and intimate relations with the deceased. The hymns "Rock of Agest" and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" were sung by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and her brothers Morey and the propers Merchart Brown and her brothers Merchant Propers and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" were sung by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and her brothers Merchant Propers and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" were sung by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and her brothers Merchant Brown and her brothers Merchant Brown and Brown beat Brown by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and Brown by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and Brown by Mrs. Ida Peckhart Brown and Brown Thought" were sung by Mm. Ida Peck-hem Brown and her brothers, Messrs, William J. and John Peckham. The bearers were the four sons of the de-ceased: Messrs. Charles H., George E., A. Herbert and Joseph Hooker Ward. The burial was in the Island Ceme-tery, Rev. A. W. Kingsley conducting the services at the grave. The floral tributes were very beautiful.

### Real Estate Sales and Rentals

William E. Brightman has reuted for the Builders & Merchants Exchange, the helf-house in the New Reuty Building on the west side of Colonial street to William M. Allon.

# CAP'N ERI

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

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CHAPTER XVI.

man, Mr. Web Saunders, opened the door of his renovated billiard room a little later than usual the next morning. It was common report about the village that Mr. Saunders occasionally sampled the contents of some of the "original packages" which, bearing the name and address of a Boston wholesale liquor dealer, came to him by express at a regular intervals. It was also reported probably by unreliable total abstalners, that during these "sampling" seasons his temper was not of the best.

The forenion trade at the billiard room was never very lively, and this forenoon was no exception. At half past 11 the man of business was dozing In a chair by the stove, and the "watchdog," having found it chilly outside and venturing in, was dozing near him. The bell attached to the door rang vigorously, and the man awoke with a start. The visitor was Captain Erl.

Now, the captain was perhaps the last person whom the proprietor of the billiard room expected to see, but a stranger never would have guessed it In fact, the stranger might reasonably have supposed that the visitor was Mr. Sunnders' degreet friend and that his call was a plea are long looked for-

"Why, cap'n!" exclaimed Web. "How ure you? Put her there! I'm glad to see you lokin' so well. I said to Squeater the other day, s'I, Squeater, I never see a man hold his age like Cap'n Height I'll be blessed if he looks a day over forty,' I says. Take off your coat, won't you?"

Somehow or other, the captain must have lost slight of Web's extended hand. Certainly the hand was large enough to be seen, but he did not take it. He did, however, accept the inviout of the fade! brown pea jacket. threw it on a setter at the side of the room. His face was stern and his manner quiet, and, in splite of Mr. hattering reference to his youthful appearance, this morning he looked at least more than a day past

But, if Captain Eri was more than usually quiet and reserved, Web was diggin's? Ah, ha! Who did? unchanged, and if he noticed that the There was no doubt about handshake was declined said nothing about it. His smile was sweetness it self as he observed; "Well, cab'u. mighty modirate weather we're having for this time of year, ain't it? What's new down your way? That's right. Inve a chair."

The captain had no doubt anticipated this cordial invitation, for he seated himself before it was given and, cross Ing his legs, extended his dripping rubber boots toward the tire. The rain was still falling, and it beat against the windows of the saloon in gusts.

"Web," said Captain Eri, "set down a minute. I want to talk to you."

"Why, sure?" exclaimed the genial man of business, pulling up another chair. "Have a cigar, won't you? You don't come to see me very often, and I feel's though we ought to eclebrate Ha, ha, ba!"

"No, I guess not, thank you." was the answer. "I'll smoke my pipe, if it's all the same to you."

Mr. Saunders didn't mind in the least, "I'll smoke my pipe, if it's

but thought he would have a gigar himself. So he lit one and smoked in silence as the captain filled his pipe. Web knew that this was something more than an ordinary social visit. Captain Eri's calls at the billiard room were few and far between. The captain, for his part, knew what his companion was thinking, and the pair watched each other through the smoke

The pipe drew well, and the captain sent a blue cloud whirling toward the celling. Then he asked suddenly, "Web, how much money has Elsie Preston naid you altogether?"

Mr. Saunders started the least bit, and his small eves narrowed a trifle. But the innocent surprise in his re oly was a treat to hear.

"Misla? Puid me?" he saked Yes. How much has she paid you?

"I don't know what you mean." "Yes, you do. She's been payin' you money reg'lar for more'n a month. I

want to know how much it is." "Now. Cap'n Hedge, I don't know what you're talkin' about. Nobady's

paid me a cent except them that's wed me. Who did you say? Elsie That's the schoolteacher, Preston? gin't it?"

but you needn't lie to me this morning cause it won't be healthy. I don't fee like bearin' it. You understand that

Mr. Saunders thought it time to bluster a little. He rose to his feet threateningly.

"Cap'n Hedge," he said, "no man 'll call me a liar. "There's a precious few that calls

you envilling else." "You're an old man, or I'd"—

"Never you mind how old I am, minute ago you said I didn't look: more'n forty; maybe I don't feel any older either."

"If that Preston girl has told you any"-

"She hasn't told me anything. She doesn't know that I know anything, Rut I do know. I was in the entry upstairs at the schoolbouse for about

minutes last night." Mr. Baunders' start was perceptible this time. He stood for a moment without speaking. Then he jerked the

----

mi. threw bimaelf into it,

HAT enterprising business Elsie home 'cause' twas rainin'. "I come up from the house to git was told you was with her, and I thought there was somethin' crooked goin' on; fact is, I had a suspicion what 'twas. So when I got up to the door I didn't go in right away. I jest stood outside."
"Listenin', hey! Spyin'!"

"Yup. I don't think much of folks that listens, gin'rally speakin', but there's times when I b'lleve in It. When I'm foolin' with a snake I'd jest as soon hit him from behind as in front. I didn't hear much, but I heard enough to let me know that you'd been takin' money from that girl right along. And I think I know why."

"You do, hey?" "Ynp."

Then Mr. Saunders asked the ques tion that a bigger rascal than he had asked some years before. He leaned back in his chair, took a pull at his cigar and said sneeringly, "Well, what you goin' to do 'bout it?"

"I'm goin' to stop it, and I'm goin" to make you give the money back. How much has she paid you?"

"None of your bus'ness. The captain rose to his feet, Saunders sprang up also and reached for the coal shovel, evidently expecting trouble. But if he feared a physica) assault his fear was groundless. Captain Eri merely took up his coat.

"Maybe it ain't none of my bus'ness," he said. "I ain't a s'lectman nor sheriff. But there's such things in town, and p'raps they'll be int'rested. mailin' has got folks into state's prison afore now."
"Is that so? Never heard that folks

that set fire to other people's prop'ty' got there, did you? Yes, and folks' that helps 'em gits there, too, some-Who was it hid a coat a spell

ago? It was Captain Eri's turn to start. ii. He did, however, accept the invi-tation to remove his coal and, slipping incket back on the settee and sat down once more. Mr. Saunders watched him, grinning triumphantly.

"Well?" he said with a sneer. "A coat, you say?"

"Yes, a coat. Maybe you know who hid it. I can guess, myself. That coat was burned some. How do you s'pose it got burned? And, say, who used wear a big white hat round these

There was no doubt about the cap tain's start this time. He wheeled sharply in his chair and looked at the

"Humph!" he exclaimed, "You found

that bat, did you?"
"That's what I done! And where do you think I found it? Why, right at



"No man'll call me a liar!"

the back of my shed, where the fire started. And there'd been a pile of shavin's there, too, and there'd been Who smashed the kerosene on 'em. bottle over in the field, bey?

Captain Eri seemed to be thinking Web evidently set his own interpretation on this silence, for he went on, raising his voice as he did so

"Did you think I was fool enough not to know who set that fire? I knew the night she burned, and when I me Dr. Palmer jest comin' from your house and he told me how old Baxter was took sick goin to the fire—oh, yes, goin'-I went up on that hill right and I hunted and I found things, and what I found I kept. And wha I found when I pulled that burned shed to pieces I kept too. And I've got 'em rit!"

"You have, bey? Dear, dear!" "You bet I have! And somebody's goin' to pay for 'em. Goin' to pay, ..... to pay for 'em. Goin' to pay, pay! Is that plain?"

The captain ""."

thrust his hands into his pockets and looked at the stove dolefully, so it seemed to the man of business.

"Fust off I thought I'd have the old cuss jailed," continued Mr. Saunders. Then, thinks I, 'No, that won't pay me for my buildin' and my bus'ness burt and all that.' So I waited for Baxter to git well, meanin' to make him pay or go to the jug. But he stayed sick a-purpose, I b'lleve, the mean, white headed, psalm singin'"

Captain Erl moved uneasily and "You got your insurance money, didn't you?

"Yes, I did, but whose fault is that? Twa'n't his, nor any other darned 'Come Outer's.' It don't pay me for my trouble, nor it don't make me square with the gang. I gen'rally git even some time or 'nother, and I'll git equare now. When that girl come here swellin' round and puttin' on airs, I see my chance, and told her to pay up or her granded would be shoved into

1 tell you!

You wrote her a letter, didn't you?" "You bet I did! She come round to see me in a hurry. Baid she didn't have no money. I told her her grand-dad did, and she could git that or go to work and earn some. I guesa thought she'd ruther work. Oh, I've got her and her prayin', house burnin' granddad where I want 'em, and I've got you, too, Eri Hedge, stickin' your our in. Talk to me 'bout blackmall! For 2 cents I'd jull the eld man and

This was the real Mr. Saunders. He usually kept this side of his nature for home use. His wife was well acquainted with it

Captain Eri was evidently frightened. His manner had become simost apologetic.

"Well," he said, "I wouldn't do that if I was you. Web. I heard you tell Elsie last night she wa'n't payin' you

enough, and I thought"—
"I know what you thought. You thought you could scure me. You did not know I had the coat and hat, did you? .. Well, what I said I stand by The girl ain't payin' me enough. Four teen dollars a week she gits, an' she's only been givin' up ten. I want more.

But bere Captala Eri interrupted him,

"I guess that'll do," he said calmly, "You've told me what I wanted to know. Ten dollars a week sence the middle of November-'bout \$70, rough figgerin'. Now, then, hand it over."
"What?"

"Hand over that \$70." "What are you talkin' 'bout?"

The captain rose and, leaning over, shook his foretinger in Mr. Saunders' flabby red face.

"You low lived, thievin' rascal," he said, "I'm givin' you a chance you don't deserve. Either you'll pay me that money you've stole from that girl or I'll walk out of that door, and when I come in again the sheriff 'll he with me. Now, which'll it be? Think quick."

Web's triumphant expression was gone, and rage and malice had taken its place. He saw now that the captain had tricked him into teiling more than he ought, but he burst out again, tripping over words in his excitement.

"Think?" he yelled. "I don't need to think. Bring in your sheriff. I'll march down to your house, and I'll show him the man that set fire to my buildin's What'll you and that snivelin' grand daughter of his do then? You make off to think a turrible lot of the old prayer machine 'cause he's your chum. How'd you like to see him took up for a firebug, hey?"

"I ain't afraid of that." "You ain't? You ain't! Why not?"
"'Cause he's gone where you can't git at him. He died jest afore I left

tite house." Mr. Saunders' brandished fist fell heavily on the arm of his chair. His face turned white in patches and then

Hamed red again, "Died." he gasped, "Died."

You-you're a llar!"

"No, I ain't. John Baxter's dead. He was a churr of mine-you're r.gat

there-and if I'd known a sneak like you was after him I'd have been here long afore this. Why, you'-The captain's voice shook, but he re-

strained himself and went on.

"Now, you see where you stand, don't you? Long's John flyed you had Long's John lived you had the proof to convict him. I'll own up to that much. I hid the coat; I smash-ed the bottle. The hat I didn't know I might have told you at fust that all that midn't amount to anything, but I thought I'd wait and let you tell me what more I wanted to know. John Baxter's gone, poor feller, and all your proof nin't worth a cent
-not one red cent. Understand?

It was quite evident that Mr. Saun-ders did understand, for his countenance showed it. But the bluster

was not of him yet.

"All right," he said. "Anyhow, the girl's left, and is she don't pay I'll show her granddad up for what he And I'll show you up too. Yes, I will!" he shouted as this possibility began to dawn on him. "I'll let folks know how you hid that coat and-and all the rest of it."

"No, you won't."
"Why won't 1?"
"'Cause you won on't dare to You've been hittin' at a sick man through a girl. Neither of 'em could hit back. But now you're doin' bus'ness with me, and 1 ain't sick. If you open your mouth to anybody—if you let a soul know who set that fire-I'll walk straight to Jedge Baker and I'll tell him the whole story. I'll tell him what I did and why I did it. And then I'll tell him what you did—how you bullied money out of that girl that hadn't no more to do with the fire than a baby If it comes to facin' a jury I'll take runnin' a town puisance that the s'lectmen are talkin' of stoppin' already sellin' rum by the drink when your license says it shau't be sold 'cept by the bottle. Where'll your character you on a charge of blackmail?

And another thing: The folks in this town knew John Baxter afore he was like what he's been lately. A good many of 'em swore by him-yes, sir, by mighty, some of 'em loved him! This is a law abidin' town, but s'pose jest s'pase I should go to some of the fellers that used to sail with him and tell 'em what you've been up to. Think you'd stay here long? I think you'd move out-on a rail."

Captain Eri paused and sat on the arm of his chair, grindy watching his opponent, whose turn for thinking had come. The face of the billiard maghate was an interesting study in expression during the captain's From excited triumph it had fallen to fear and dejection, and now, out of the wreck, was appearing once more the oily smile, the sugared sweetness of the everyday Mr. Saunders. "Now, Cap'n Hedge," purred the re-

constructed one, "you and me has always been good friends. We hadn't ought to fight like this. I don't think either of us wants to go to court. Let's see if we can't fix the filing up some

"Now, Cap'n Hedge, 'tsin't likely I've got \$70 in my pocket. Seems to me you're pretty hard on a poor fellow that's just been burnt out. I think we'd ought to"-"How much have you got?"

face it alone.

bandle that kind is to run straight at

him and kick the meanness out of him? The more he barks the harder you

ought to kick. If you run away once it'll be mighty mucomftable every

time you go past that house. But nev-er mind. I callate this p'tic'lar pup

won't bite. I've pulled his teeth,

guess. What's your plans now? Goin'

to keep on with the school or go back

Miss Preston didn't know. She said

she had not yet decided, and, as the schoolhouse was reached by this time.

There was, however, another ques-tion that troubled him and that seemed

to call for almost immediate settle-ment. It was, What should be done

with Mrs. Snow? The housekeeper had

with Mrs. Show? The housekeeper had been bired to act as such while John Baxter was in the house. Now he was gone and there remained the original marriage agreement between Capitain.

Jerry and the widow. Honor called

Mrs. Snow of course said nothing

about it, neither did Captain Jerry, and

Cuptain Eri felt that he must take the

Initiative, as usual. But somehow he

was not as prompt as was his wont and sat evening after evening whit-

tling at the clipper and smoking thoughtfully. And another week went

Captain Perez might and probably

would have suggested action upon this

important matter had not his mind

been taken up with what to him was the most important of all. He had

Love is like the measles: It goes hard

islon just mentioned was not exactly

a brand new one; his mind had been

made up for some time, but he lacked

the courage to ask the momentous

question. Something the lady had said

during the first stages of their acquaintance made a great impression on

the captain. She gave it as her opin-ion that a man who loved a woman

should be willing to go through fire and water to win her. Captain Perez went home that night pondering deep-

iy.
"Fire and water?" he mused. "That's

a turrible test. But she's a wonderful

woman and would expect it of a feller. I wonder if I could do it. Seems 's if

I would now, but flesh is weak and I might fluth and that would settle it.

Fire and water! My, my! That's aw-

So the captain delayed and Miss Pa-

tience, who had cherished hopes, found need of a good share of the virtue for

But one afternoon at the end of the

week following that of the funeral

Perez set out for a call upon his in-tended which he meant should be a de-

de found the lady alone, for old Mrs.

Mayo had gone with her son, whose name was Abner, to visit a cousin in

Harniss, and would not be back until

late in the evening. Miss Patience was very glad to have company, and

it required no great amount of urging to persuade the infatuated swain to

stay to tea. When the meal was over-

they washed the dishes together, and

the captair was so nervous that it is a wonder there was a whole plate left—

the pair were seated in the parlor.

Then said Captain Perez, turning red

and hesitating, "Pashy, do you know

Now this remark was purely a pleas

and fiction, for the captain was about

to undertake a compliment and was

rather afraid to shoulder the entire re

"No. I'm sure I don't, Perez," replied

Well, a feller told me you was the

best housekeeper in Orlama He said

that the man that got you would be

This was encouraging, Miss Pa-

"Land sake!" she exclaimed. "Who-

ever told you such rubbish as that?

Besides," with downcast eyes, "I guess no man would ever want me."

moved uneasily in his chair, as if he

contemplated hitching it nearer to that

occupied by his companion. "I guess

there's plenty would be mighty glad

to git you. Anyhow, there's-there's

one that-that-I call'late the fog's

But Miss Patience didn't mean to

give up in this way.
"What was it you was goin' to say?"

she asked by way of giving the bush-

tience colored and simpered a little.

what a felier told me bout you?"

Miss Davis, smiling sweetly,

"Oh. I don't know."

thick as ever, don't you?"

thick as ever."

sponsibility.

which she was named.

with a man past fifty, and Captain Perez was severely smitten. The de-

Davis'to marry him.

up his mind to ask Patience

decision one way or the other.

the captain said no more.

After a good deal of talk and protestation Mr. Saunders acknowledged being the possessor of \$20, divided between the cash drawer and his pocket. This he reluctantly handed to the captain, Then the captain demanded pen, ink

and paper, and when they we brought he laboriously wrote out screed to the effect that Webster Saunders had received of Elsie Preston \$44, which sum he promised to pay on

"There," he sald, pushing the writing materials across the table. Sign that.'

At first Mr. Saunders positively refused to sign. Then he intimated that he had rather wait and think it over a little while. Finally he affixed his signature and spitefully threw the pen

across the room.

Captain Eri folded up the paper and put it in his pocket. Then he rose and put on his pea jacket. "Now, there's jest one thing more,

"Trot out that coat and hat." "What do you mean?" "Trot out that coat and hat of John's.

"I shan't do it." "All right, then. It's all off. I'll step over and see the jedge. You'll

hear from him and me later." "Hold on a minute, cap'n. You're in such a everlastin' burry. I don't care anything bout the old duds, but I don't know's I know where they are. Scens to me they're up to the house somewheren. I'll give 'em to you tomorrer.

"You'll give 'em to me right now I'll tend shop while you go after For a moment it looked as though the man of business would rebel outright. But the captain was so calm and evidently so determined to do exactly what he promised that Web gave no in despair. Muttering that maybe they were "round the place after all," he went into the back room and reap peared with the burned coat and the scorched white felt but. Slamming them down on the counter, he said snikily: "There they be. Any more of my prop'ty you'd like to bave?"

Captain Eri didn't answer. Coolly tearing off several sheets of wrapping paper from the roll at the back of the counter, he made a bundle of the hat and cont and tucked it under his arm. Then he put on his own hat and start ed for the door.
"Good mornin'," he said.

The temper of the exasperated Mr. Saunders flared up in a final outburst. "You think you're aimighty smart on't you?" he growled between his don't you?

and by." The captain turned sharply, his hand

teeth.

"I'll square up with you by

on the latch.
"I wish you'd try," he said. "I jest wish to God you'd try. I've held in more'n I flought I could when I come up here, but if you want to start a reel fust class rumpus, one flut'll hand you where you blong and rid this town of you for keeps, jest try some of your tricks on me. And if I hear of one word that you've said bout this whole business I'll know it's time to start in. Now, you can keep still or figld, jest as you please. I fell you

honest, I most wish you'd fight." The door slammed, Mr. Saunders opened it again and gazed vindictively after the bulky figure splashing through the stush.

CHAPTER XVII.

T was true- John Baxter was dead. His violent outbreak of the previous afternaon had hastened the end that the doctor had prophesied. There was no harrowing death scene. The weather beaten old face grew calmer and the sleep sounder until the tide went out -that was all. It was like a peaceful coming into port after a rough voyage, No one of the watchers about the bed could wish him back, not even Elsie, who was calm and brave through it all. When it was over she went to her room and Mrs. Snow went, with her. Captain Eri went out to make his call upon Mr. Saunders.

The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Orham. The little house was crowded. Old friends who had drifted away from the fanatic in his latter days came back to pay tribute to the strong man whom they had known and loved

The procession of carryalls and buggies followed the hearse to the cemetery among the pines, and as the mourners stood about the grave the winter wind sang through the evergreen branches a song so like the roar of the surf that it seemed like a dirge of the sea for the mariner who would sail no more. As they were clearing away the supper dishes that night Cap tain Erl said to Mrs. Snow: John's gone. I wonder if he's happier now than he has been for the last ten tears or so."

The following day Elsie went back to her school. Captain Erl walked up with her and on the way told her of his discovery of her secret and of his interview with Web Saunders. It was exactly as the captain had surmised. The note she had received on the evening of the return from the life saving station was from the proprietor of the billiard saloon, and in it he hinted at some dire calquity that overshadowed her grandfather and demanded an immediate interview. She had seen him that night and under threat of instant exposure had promised to pay the sme required for silence. She had not wished to use her grandfather's money for this purpose, and so had taken the posi tion as teacher.

"Well," said the captain, "I wish you'd have come to me right away and told me the whole business. "I would have saved a pile of trouble."

are. I knew how ill be wan and I

know that any shock might kill him

The young lady stopped short and "Captain Ect," she said, "how could I? I was sure grandfather had set the

mind.

"I was goin to say, Pashy, that-that -I asked if you thought the fog was as "Oh, dear me! Yes, s'pose likely 'tis," was the discouraged answer. "Seems to me I never see such weather for this time of year. The ice is

The captain

all out of the bay, and there sin't a bit of wind, and it's warm as summer, pretty nigh. Kind of a storm breeder, I'm afraid." "Well, I'm glad you're here to keep me comp'ny. Pye never been sole alone in this house afore, and I should be dreadful lonesome if you hadn't This was offered as a fresh

"Pashy, I've got somethin' I wanted to ask you. Do you think you could-

"What, Perez?" "I wanted to ask you"—the captain swallowed several times—"to ask you— What in the nation is that?

"Oh, that's nothin'; only the hens souswkin'. Go ou!" "Yes, but bens don't squawk this

time of night 'thout they have some reason to. It's that fox come back; that's what 'tis,"

Miss Patience earlier in the evening had related a harrowing tale of the loss of two of Mrs. Mayo's best Legborns that had gone to furnish a Suu day meel for a marauding fox. As the said Leghurus were the pride of the old lady's heart, even the proposal was driven from Miss Davis'

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TREES,)

nesides, now could I drag you hato it JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G. when you had done so much already? It would have been dreadful. No, I ARGISTRARE PHARMACEST. thought it all out and decided I must

"Well, I tell you this, Eisle, pretty Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, gin'raily a mean dog 'll bite if he sees you're afraid of him. The only way to

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### CAP'N EDI.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. "Ult, l'eres, jui mig t a puer un une fox, do you?

"Yes, wa'sm, I do! Where's the #HQ?" "There 'tis, behind the door, but there whit a mite of shot in the house. Almer's been goin' to fetch some from the store for I don't know how long, but

he's always forgot it." "Never mind. I'll pound the critter with the butt. Come quick, and bring a lamp."

The noise in the hen yard continued, and when they opened the door it was

louder than ever "He's in the henhouse," whispered Miss Patience. "He must have gone in that hole at the side that had the loose board over it."

"All right," marmured the captain.

"You go round with the lamp and open the door-that'il scare him-and 1'll stand at the hole and thump him when

he comes out."

So, shielding the tomp with her apron. the guardian of Mrs. Mayo's outraged Leghorns tiptoed around to the henhouse door, while Captain Perez, bran-dishing the gun like a club, took up his stand by the hole at the side.

Without the lamp the darkness was pitchy. The captain, stooping down to watch, saw something coming out of the hole-something that was alive and moved. He swang the gun above his head and, bringing it down with all his might, knocked into eternal oblivion the little life remaining in the finest Leghorn rooster.

"Consarn it!" yelled the executioner, stooping and laying his hand on the victim. "I've killed a hen!"

Just then there came a scream from the other side of the henhouse, followed by a crash and the sound of a fall. Running around the corner, the alarm ed Perez saw his ladylove stretched upon the ground, groaning dismaily.

'Great land of Goshen!" he cried. "Pashy, are you burt?"

"Oh, Perez!" gasped the fallen one. "Oh, Perez!"

The pitiful appeal had such an effect upon the captain that he dropped upon his knees and, raising Miss Davis' head in his hands, begged her to say she wasn't killed. After some little time she obligingly complied and then, hav-ing regained her breath, explained the

What had happened was this: The fox, having selected his victim, the rooster, had rendered it belpless and was pushing it out of the hole ahead of him. The captain had struck the rooster just as Miss Patience opened the door, and the fox, seizing this chance of escape, had dodged by the

isdy, upsetting her as he went.
"Well," she said, laughing, "there's no great harm done. I'm sorry for the rooster, but I guess the fox had fixed him anyway. Oh, my soul and body, look there!"

Perez turned, looked as directed and raw the benhouse in flames

The lighted lamp, which Miss Patience had dropped as she fell, lay broken on the floor, and the blazing off had run in every direction. The flames were making such headway that they both saw there was practically no chance of saving the building, The frightened hens were huddled in the farthest corner gazing stupidly at

"Oh, those poor Leghorns!" wailed Miss Patience. "Those hens Mrs. Mayo thought the world of and left me to look out for! Last thing she asked me was to be sure they was fed. And now they'll be all burned up! What shall I do?"

Here the lady began to cry. "Pashy," roared the captain, whom

the sight of his charmer's tears had driven almost wild, "don't say another word. I'll save them hens or git cocked along with 'em!"

And lurning up his cont coller us though he was going into a refrigerator instead of a curning building, Captain

Perez sprang through the door. Miss Davis screamed wildly to him to come back and danced about, wring-ing her hands. The interior of the henhouse was now a mass of black smoke, from which the voices of the captain and the Leghorns floated in a discordant medley, something like this:

"Hold still, you lunatics! (Squawk! Squawk!) Druther be roasted than have me catch you, budn't you? (Squawk! Squawk!) A - kershew! (Squawk! Squawk!) A - kershew! Land! I'm smothered! Now I've gat you! Thunderation! Hold still! Hold

still, I tell you!" Just as the agonized Miss Patience was on the point of fainting the little window at the back of the shanty was thrown open and two hens, like feathered comets, shot through it. Then the red face of the captain appeared for an instant as he caught his breath with a "Woosh!" and dived back again. This performance was repeated six times, the captain's language and the

compilments he paid the heas becoming more picturesque every moment.

At length he announced, "That's all, thank goodness," and began to climb through the window. This was a diffi-cult task, for the window was narrow and, in spite of what Captain Eri had called his "injy rubber" makeup, Cap-

tain Perez stuck fast.
"Catch hold of my hands and hanl, will you, Pashy?" he pleaded. "That's it; pull bard! It's gittin' sort of muggy in behind here. I'll never complain at havin' cold feet ag'in if I git out of this. Now, then! Ugh! Here we be!"
He came out with a jerk, like a cork

out of a bottle, and roued on the ground at his lady's feet. "Oh, Perez," she exclaimed, "are you

"Nothin' but my feelin's." growled

the rescuer, scrambling upright. The captain's face was blackened.

and his ciothes were scorched, but his epirit was undaunted.

"Pashy," he said, "do you realize that if we don't git help this whole shebang, house and all, will burn down?

"Perez, you don't mean it!" "I wouldn't swear that I didn't. Look how that thing's blazin'! There's the barn t'other side of it and the house t'other side of that."

"But can't you and me put it out?"
"I don't dare resk it. No, sir! We've got to git help, and git it in a hurry two!" "Woo't somewood arous the such Not in this fog. You can't see a

hundred foot. No. I've got to go right oil. Good land! I never thought! Is the horse gone?"
"No, the horse is here. Abner took one of the store horses to go to Harnisa

with, but he did take the buggy and there's no other carriage but the old carryali, and that's abnost tumblin' to

"I was callatin' to go horseback," "I was carrain to go norsenack,
"What! And feave me here alone
with the house aftre? No, imbed! If
you go, I'm goin' too."
"Well, then, the carryall's got to do,

whether or no. Git on a shawl or somethin' while I harness up."

It was a trantic harnessing, but it was done in a hurry, and the ram-shackle old carryall, dusty and cobwebbed, was dragged out of the barn, and Horace Greeley, the horse, was backed into the shafts. As they drawn out of the yard the flames were roar-ing through the roof of the henhouse and the lath fence surrounding it was beginning to blaze,

"Everything's so wet from the fog and the melted snow," observed the captain, "that it'll take some time for the fire to git to the barn. If we can git a gang here we can save the house easy and maybe more. By mighty!" be ejuculated. "I tell you what we'll do. I'll drive across the ford and git

Luther and some of the station men to come right across. Then I'll go on to the village to fetch more. It was 7 when I looked at the clock as we come in from washin' dishes, so the tide must be still goin' out and the ford jest right. Git dap!"

"Hurry all you can, for goodness sake! Is this as fast as we can go?" "Fast as we can go with this over. lastin' Noah's ark. Heavens, how them

wheels squeat? "The axles ain't been greased for I don't know when. Abner was goin' to have the old carriage chopped up for kindlin' wood." "Lucky for him and us 'tain't chopped

up now, Git dap, slow poke! Better chop the horse up, too, while he's 'bout The last remark the captain made

under his breath. "My gracious, how dark it is! Think you can find the crossin' "Got to find it; that's all. "Tis dark.

that's a fact."

It was. They had gone but a few hundred yards, yet the fire was already merely a shapeless, red smudge on the loggy blackness behind them. Horace Greeley pounded along at a jog and when the captain slapped him with the end of the reins broke into a jerky

gallop that was slower than the trot. "Stop your hoppin' up and down!" commanded Perez, whose temper was becoming somewhat frayed. "You make me think of the walkin' beam on a steamboat. If you'd stop tryin to fly and go straight ahead we'd do better.

They progressed in this fashion for some distance. Then Miss Davis, from the curtained depths of the back seat, spoke ugain.

"Oh, dear me!" she exclaimed. "Are you sure you're on the right track? Seems 's if we must be abreast the station, and this road's awful rough."

Captain Perez had remarked the roughness of the road. The carryall was pitching from one hummock to an other, and Horace Greeley stumbled once or twice.

"Whoa!" commanded the captain. Then he got down, lit a match, and, shielding it with his hands, scrutinized the ground. "I'm kind of 'fraid." he presently, "that we've got off the road somehow. But we must be bout opposite the crossin'. I'm goin' to drive down and see if I can find it"

### [TO BE CONTINUED.]

### GLOBULES.

One-third of the land surface of the globe is covered with trees. A Birmingham man named Batchelor

has just married a young lady named Widdow. A penny is estimated to change

hands about 125,000 times in the course of its life. A paper chimney fifty feet high and

fireproof is a curiosity to be seen at Breslau, Germany. Cats are licensed in Berlin, and ev-

ery cat in that city must wear a metal badge bearing a number. Gibraltur may fairly be called the land of tunnels, there being over sev-

enty miles of harrowed rock. London has only one mile of tram-

ways to every 30,000 of her population. Manchester has one to every 5,000. The China Times of Peking is Issued in seven languages—Chinese, Japanese, English, French, German, Russian and

Italian, The Nile is noted for the variety of its fish. An expedition sent by the British museum brought home 0,000

anecimens Glasgow has the largest tramway system of any town in the British isles. Manchester stands second, while

Liverpool makes a bad third, Lion tamers frequently perfume themselves with lavender. There is, it is said, no record of a lion ever having attacked a trainer who had taken the precaution of using this perfume.

In Fijl the coinage consists chiefly of whales' teeth, those of greater value being dyed red. The natives exchange twenty white teeth for one red one as we change copper for silver.

### Whitman on Emers

I often say of Emerson that the per sonality of the man-the wonderful heart and soul of the man, present in all he writes, thinks, does, hopes-go far toward justifying the whole literary business—the whole raft, good and bad; the entire system. You see I find nothing in literature that is valunble simply for its professional quality. Literature is only valuable in the measure of the passion—the blood and muscle-with which it is investedwhich lies concealed and active in it.-From Horace Tranbel's "With Walt Whitman in Camden" in Century.

"David Harum," the novel written by the late Edward Noyes Westcott, netted the author's estate about \$125. 000, according to a statement made in the surrogate's court, Syracuse, N. Y.

### GREAT PROSPERITY,

Brideness From Secretary Wiles

The secretary of agriculture in his numual report says that a year of un-equaled prosperity has been added to the most remarkable series of similar years that have come to the farmers of this country. Parm ero; s have gover before been larrested at such a high 2 is eral level of production and value,  $(\epsilon_{+}, \epsilon_{-})$ has reached its highest product on, over 2,700,0 0,000 bashels, of a total estiviated value of \$1,216,000,000. Hay a grass second, with a value of \$425,000,000 Cotion is expected to yield \$575,000,000. The short wheat or quof last year is followed by one or 635,000,000 bushels, and its value, \$525,000,000, overtops the highest value ever before reached. White only one crop—corn—reached its highest production this year, four crops -corn, hay, wheat and rice--reached their highest value.

### The Cow and the Hen,

No crop but corn produces the income that the dairy cow does. The estimate of the value of dairy products for 1905 reaches \$665,000,000. The farmer's hen competes for precedence with wheat, poultry products aggregating \$500,000,-000 in value, Stupendous Farm Wealth.

The wealth production on farms in 1905 has reached the highest amount ever attained by the farmer of this or any other country, "a stupendous aggregate of results of brain and muscle and machine," amounting in value to \$6,415,000,000, an excess over last year of \$250,000,000. The wealth produced on farms in 1905 exceeds that of 1904 by 4 per cent, that of 1903 by 8 per cent and that shown by the census fig-ures for 1899 by 30 per cent. Should there be no relapse from his present position as a wealth producer three years bence the farmer will find that the furming element, about 35 per cent of the population, has produced an amount of wealth within ten years equal to one-half of the entire national wealth produced in three centuries.

### EARLY RHUBARB.

A Profitable Crop at a Time When Green Staff Is Scarce. It will be found an advantage to place over stalks of rhubarb the covering to be used for forcing minus the glass or heating manure. Barrels of any sort or boxes will serve the purpose. Some light mulch may be thrown bout their base and boards placed on the top. This will somewhat protect



BRUBARB BOXED AND BANKED. the soil from severe freezing about the roots and permit operations earlier in

In forcing thubarb in the spring I have used with best results a bax built as shown in the cut, says a writer in Farm, Field and Fireside. For a covering window sash with glass may be

used or heavy plant bed cloth. Early in the spring before the ground thaws the boxes are placed over the plants if this has not been done the fall preceding. Fresh horse manure should be banked about the boxes to furnish heat. This bank should be a little more than flush with the top of the boxes to allow for settling. soon as the soil inside of the boxes begins to thaw it should be worked with a digging fork, continuing until the earth is loosened up about the roots, when a stimulating fertilizer or chicken droppings should be worked into the soil. As soon as the plant begins growth water should be abundantly supplied, together with ventilation by lifting the sash as the air grows

### warmer. Care of Stock.

The care of stock takes precedence of other kinds of work at this season. The animals are now in their winter quarters and wholly dependent on the wher or caretaker. Their present condition and future usefulness will largely correspond with the carefulness and good judgment exercised in their favor during the coming few mouths. Comfortable stables, judicious feeding and kindly treatment are things that will pay right along.-American Cultivator.

### NEWS NOTES

The bureau of soils has on file at the present time requests for the mapping of 215 counties located in forty states and territories and aggregating upward of 150,000 square miles.

The department of agriculture re ports its production of a "very excellent variety of sweet orange—a large round blood orange nearly seedless."

Winter baries, known as Tennessee Winter, has been introduced into north ern latitudes and acclimated as far north as Kansas. It is claimed to yield much better than spring barley, besides furnishing winter pasturage under some conditions.

Secretary Wilson in his annual report again praises the new citrus fruits produced by the department scientists, especially the hybrid hardy orange to which the name of citrange has been Threatened first by bleycle, then trol-

ley car and automobile, horses on farms linve gone right on increasing in value, According to latest figures, they were worth last winter \$1,200,000,000, and their number was over 17,000,000. Mules also are steadily increasing and are worth \$252,000,000.

## Better Than References.

"Can you give me references from your last place?"
"No, ma'aim. The last woman I worked fur was Mrs. Libby that used

to live next door to you. She an' I couldn't get along at all. You don't know how meen she is. I could tell you ever so many"—
"You may come."—Chicago Tribuse.

A Buse Hobling Buough For One or I was b', mission on a barm.

he is not necessary to build a large boure to furnish all of the ice masses proveded the bearing is properly constructed and the ice properly packed. A building 10 by 12 feet, with twelve

A stone or a grout wall should be built about a foot above the surface of the ground. This wall ought to extend down into the ground at least two feet, That part of the wall below the surface of the ground can be constructed of small, loose stores as large as one's fist or thereabouts. It is better to have these stones loose, simply rammed into the treuch, than to lay them in ce ment. If put in loose they will furnish drainage, which is one of the prime requlsites in keeping ice. Above the face of the ground the wall should be hild in cement mortag. should extend up under the middle of

### ICEHOUSE, SHOWING DOORS.

the house, and it would be better to Now fill the building full loose colbiestones up to the height of the wall. This not only furnishes drainage, but it forms an air chamber, breaking the connection with the earth,

and prevents melting from the bottom Sawdust can be placed on top of these cobblestones and tramped in to form a smooth surface for the placing of the ice. Some people may think that putting tois foot of loose colble stones in the bottom is unnecessary, and yet experience has proved to me that it is a necessary part of the leehouse. For sills for the building proper 2 by 6 inch stuff, laying it double, so that the corners can be lapped and the building made strong. Set up 2 by 6 joists eighteen inches apart. Board on the outside with common lumber then put on paper and cover the paper with common clapboards or ship-lap

The inside can simply be celled up with any good lumber, avoiding cracks as much as possible, so that sawdust

any kind of modern roofing. The outside doors should be double and piaced in the end of the building, with build ing paper between. The bottom door long a door for convenience, two doors may be used. Then above the plate, the space for the lower door will be

Place the ice, leaving a six or eight inch space between the ice and the inshort boards which fit in even with



er of ice is put in, place sawdust along the outside and jam it well down. Put the boards across the doorway as the icehouse is filled; then when the outside door is shut this will also leave a dead air space in the doorway. Use plenty of sawdast on top of the ice.

It ought to be a foot thick, In taking out the ice be careful to cover well with sawdust. There ought to be a small ventilator on the top of the iceliouse, or it can be ventilated by cutting holes in the peak on either end. Also have the rafters two inches high-er than the edge of the plate, so that the air can come in under the caves, ice will not keep well in a poorly rentilated house.-Colon C. Lillie in Amerlenn Agriculturist.

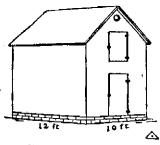
The Eastern Wood Lot.
Throughout a large part of the eastern states nearly every farm has its wood lot. From that wood lot, which is often all that remains of the vest forests which originally clothed the region, the farmer supplies his own needs. It furnishes him with fuel, fence posts, rails, poles, and even with timber, boards and shingles to keep the farm buildings in repair. A well managed wood lot is therefore a very valuable part of the farm, and the sum total of all farm wood lots represents a very large national asset.

to be held at Binghamton Dec. 13 will be given to a discussion of "certified milk." This society tries to be up with the times, and probably no phase of dairying is now attracting more attention than this production of high class milk,—Rurni New Yorker.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chaff Patches

ICE SUPPLY.

foot studding, has an ple capacity



will not get into the space between the studding. This forms a dead air space of six juches. It is not necessary to put building paper on the inside, because when the sawdust is packed against the sheathing it makes an air tight space. For a roof one can use shingles or

should extend from the ground up nearly to the plate, or, if this is thought too which will be in the peak of the building, a door should be made, because filled in filling the house.

side of the building. Place the cakes on edge rather than flat, because they are then more easily taken out. In front of the doorway simply put in the inside sheathing. After every lay-

COBBLESTONE BOTTOM.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the discused membrane.

**Diastasic Extract of Malt.** 

### Certified Milk. A large part of the programme at the

New York State Dairymen's meeting

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Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts - Face Itched Most Fearfully -- Hands Pinned Down to Prevent Scratching

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"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczems. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then



Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cutieura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Cintment, and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was amooth and white an never before." F. Hohrath, Fresident of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4to 20 Rink Alley, June 0, 1905.

South Bethelmen, Fa. Cutieurs Soap, Chimment, and Fills are sit throughout the standard of the C. Lindbard of the C. Cutieurs Soap, Chimment, and Fills are sit throughout the standard of the C. Cutieurs Soap, Chimment, and Fills are sit throughout the standard of the Company of the Company of the Silk Ribbons.

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Dissortions—A wineglassful with each messland on going to bed, or as may be discreted by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste: Children in proportion to see.

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# The Mercury.

Office Telephone

### Saturday, January 20, 1906.

The ice men are wearing a very anx-

Walter Camp says that the athletic fund at Yale has now reached \$100,000 and he wants to know how to spend it. When it is considered that this amount represents only the savings of the various athletic organizations for the last ten years the amount that is handled steamships suitable for transport serin the course of a year is better realized.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company are purchasing land for their tunnel approaches in Previdence and it is promised that work will begin at an early day of digging the hole through College Hill. The people of this section of the State hope to see the work purified to a speedy conclusion.

The recent attack upon President Roosevelt by Senator Tillman on the floor of the Schale has not injured the man against whom it was directed but has only thrown added light upon the character of the Senator from South Carolina. The attack was totally uncalled for and was deeply regretted by Democrats as well as Republicans.

N. K. Hopkins, counsel for the Bosion, Cape Cod & New York Canal Co., states that all the details preliminary to the construction of a \$6,000,000 canal from Buzzard's Bay to Barnstable Bay have nearly been completed. The work of digging will begin this spring and will be fluished in two and a half years. One of the most eminent engineers in the world will have charge of the work.

The death of Marshall Field of Chiengo marks the end of one of Chicago's pioneers in business. Mr. Field, atthough a New England man, engaged in business in Chicago long before the great fire, and his firm was one of the few whose credit was not impaired by that memorable disaster. He was a man of strict integrity and had made his immense wealth not by speculation nor by restraint of trade but by honest legitunate business methods.

The resignation of Key, George Whitefield Mead, Ph. D., as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will be deeply regretted, not only by members of his congregation but by his many friends throughout the city. Dr. Mead is an honest, carnest and enthusiastic worker, one who is broad enough to take an active interest in the welfare of Newport as well as in his church The departure of such a man leaves a gap that is hard to fill, but his many friends will wish him the best of success in his new field of labor.

The fallure of the Provident Saving & Banking Company of Boston has given rise to some peculiar complications. The savings bank commissioners have come in for their share of blame, and General Dalton, the former head of the institution, is suffering from meetal trouble. L. W. Burlen, treasurer of the defunct concern, is now in Canada "to secure a rest and avoid embarrassment," as he naively puts it, while there is now under way an investigation of police officials who assisted him in an apparently innocent effort to remove come of his possessions from the bank. The case will probably be in the public eye for some time.

To the student of American history there is something familiar about the life story of M. Clement Armand Fallieres, who was on Wednesday elected President of the republic of France. It appears that a poor boy has the same chance in France that he does in the United States. The new President was born to 1841, the sou of a magistrate's clerk and the grandson of a blacksmith. Early in life he chose to better his con dition by studying law, and for a number of years pursued his profession as a country barrister. Branching out late politics, he was elected to the Chamer of Deputies in 1876, and soon distinguished himself. When the Duclerc cabinet was formed he received the appointment to the ministry of the interior, later succeeding Duclerc as premier. Fallieres' ministry did not last a month. In 1890 he became a seuator, and to 1899 the President of the

Benate. On another page of this issue will be found an article from the Army and Navy Journal giving a consideration of an article by Admiral Luce in the North American Review on the subject of engineers in the Navy. Admiral Luce very rightly takes the stand that an engineer in the navy should be trained with a special view to his ability in the engineroom and not on the quarter deck. The engineer is not put aboard a warship to fight but to enable others to do the fighting, for without a competent engineer force a vessel is at a sad disadvantage. To become a competent engineer, capable of taking full care of the mrachinery of a threemillion dollar battleship, requires years of study and work, and it is folly either to ask a line officer to devote his time to this study or to expect an embryo engineer to waste his time on the study of military tactics. The line officer and the engineer officer are engaged in duties as far apart as are those of the lawyer and the civil engineer, both performing equally important duties but requiring different courses of study Uncle Sam should bear this in mind when educating his some for naval MOLY ICO.

### Army Transport System.

A remarkable exposition of the fatal weakness of the many transport resources in case of war is contained in a paper prepared by the General Blaff transmitted by Secretary Taft to Senntor Gallinger, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Commission, in charge of the shipping bill now pending before the Senate. In the course of its work in preparing in time of peace for war, the General Staff has discovered that even the present limited military force could not be transported over sea in case of a war with a foreign country or to defend our insular possessions unless there should be an immediate and great increase in the number of American

It is pointed out that foreign shipping could not be drawn upon in time of war, because of the neutrality laws, so that under present conditions, "the quick first blow," so very and increase ingly important, cannot be struck at

The report urges that there should be on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts a number of suitable ships aftoat, but, if engaged in foreign trade, it is not probable that one-third of those on either ocean could be obtained and made ready in 15 days.

"Assuming this ratio," says the report, 'nt follows that to provide suitable ships for a rapid movement of two devisions from either cossi, there should be not less than 60 of the larger and 54 of the smaller size affoat in Atlantic and the same in Pacific waters, or 120 of the larger and 108 of the smaller size in all, an aggregation of 228 vessels."

The report declares that no such fleet as would be needed for an over-sea expedition could be furnished out of the present resources of the American merchant marine.

### City Milk Supply.

An interesting report on the milk supply of Boston, New York and Philadelphia has been published by the department of agriculture. It gives statistics showing the magnitude of the business, methods of shipment, consumption and map showing the source of the product.

The milk supply of Boston, the report says, really means the milk supply of what is known locally as "Greater Boston," including at least nine muulcipalities, with a population of 840,-000. From 80 to 85 per cent. is transported by railroad and the remainder in wagons. It is estimated that the supply reaches 1,250,000 cans, containtog 8} quarte each, monthly, with a consumption per capita per day of om .76 to .86 pints, according to estimates of population.

The Massachusetts board of health is The Massachusetts oosle of health is making an inspection of the dairies supplying Boston with milk. A competent veterinarian is employed to take charge of the work. Not only is the state board of health making investigation of the state board of health making investigation. tions, but the city board also does in-

spection work, particularly along bac-teriological flues.

The Greater New York milk supply is handled to a large extent in 40-quart caus. Considering the question from a theoretical standpoint and averaging many reports and estimates, the report says, it is found the average consump-

many reports and estimates, the report says, it is found the average consumption of milk exceeds half a pint per capita a day. This indicates the daily consumption of 3,500,000 people to be \$75,000 quarts of milk, not including cream. Eighty-seven per cent. of Philadelphila's milk supply comes from comparatively nearby sources. Five thousand cows are reported to be within the city limits. The feature of the business is the Philadelphia Milk Exchange, an incorporated organization of dealers, is the Philadelphia and a morporated organization of dealers, which handles a greater part of the milk received and sold in the city, and which once a month meets to consider and decide upon the price of milk for

the coming month.

It is eafe to infer, the report says, that if the cream consumed were esti-mated on the same basis as the milk mated on the same basis as the milk consumption, the industry would be shown to amount to over 1,500,000 quarts daily, for which more than 200,000 cows would be required to produce the supply. The report says that the health commissioner of New York estimates that "87 per cent, of the milk and cream consumed in Greater New York" is produced in the state, coming from distances varying from 40 to 400 miles. Reference is made to the problem of sanitation, which is difficult, for lem of sanitation, which is difficult, for the report says it must deal with the thousands of producers, then with the conditions at the shipping station, with the manner of transportation and fin-

the manner of transportation and in-ally the manner of ratalling in the exty. The supply for Philadelphia for 1908 was 111,242,000 quarts. The report says there have been some attempts at con-solidation of the larger concerns of milk dealers in accordance with the spirit of the times, but they have never successful larger; on account of the succeeded, largely on account of the unpopularity of "trusts,"

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad evidently means business in constructing a new tunnel under the hill at the east side of Providence Permission was granted by the Legislature some months ago, and since that time the road has been engaged in preparing plans, etc., for the vast work, This week comes the announcement of the purchase of a number of pieces of property in Providence which will give the railroad most of the land that it desites for the tunnel. Some smaller pieces will have to be condemned under the right of eminent domain. The previous owners of the land sold thu week state that they are not required to give possession before the first of next June, which probably indicates about the time that the railroad will be ready to begin work.

The coroner decides that the New Haven tragedy was the result of suicide but there are many puzzling points that the public would much like to see cleared up. The prominence of the parties concerned and the mysterious manner of the death of Mr. Edwards has made the case one of unusnal interest.

### Rhode Island College.

Twouty-three students are registered for the positry course and are now in attendance. One more fine been regletered for the last half, making a total of twenty-four. Of the total number, nine are from Rhode Island, six are from Massachusetts, five are from other States and four from foreign countries. States and four from foreign condition. This week the class will visit the Boston Show on Thursday: Friday will be spent in visiting plants in Reading and vicinity; and on Saturday excursions will be made to the poultry plants of Messis, W. D. Rudd, A. C. Duston, A. C. Hawkims and C. D. Latham. The class has begun incubation work and next week viii be devoted principally to the study of toods and feeding. The capacity of the plant is now

and next week will be devoted principally to the study of foods and feeding. The capacity of the plant is now taxed to the utmost, especially in housing the students and in appliances for incubation and broading. It is becoming apparent that while the plant was mide as large as possible with the funds available, it will not be long before it will be inadequate for the demands which will be made upon it. Men students have in all cases elected to stay in the barrack like attic of the ponitry house rather than to seek the more homelike accommodations at a distance, in the village. There are three ladies in the class who have had to seek rooms in the village and have to tramp from one-half to three-fourths of a mile to their work because other suitable accommodations for them are not available.

### Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1906. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1906.
Last buildin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent Jan. 20 to 24, warm wave 19 to 23, cool wave 22 to 26. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Jan. 23, cross west of Rockies by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28. Warm wave will cross west, of Rockies, about Jan. 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Jan. 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

of Rockies about Jan. 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

This disturbance will come with a period of comparatively warm weather but temperatures will not go very high. It will be preceded by cold weather and followed by a cold wave accompanied by show in northern, rain is southern states. The weather features accompanying this disturbance will develop a little greater than usual intensity but the storms will not be very severe.

severe.
Following January 20 cold weather will generally prevail for three or four days and then a considerable rise in temperature but the cold wave later will make the last len days of January

temperature but the cold wave mace with make the last ten days of January average colder than usual.

By accident I left one set of cycles out of the calculation for the first week out of the change of the first work in January causing an error in the forecasts. Next builetin will give general lorecasts of February weather. That mouth has much to do in preparing the soil in the southern states for the coming crops, particularly for the truck gardening that supplies our northero chicks with early vegetables and fruits. Indications now point to generally dry weather.

General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. says that the road will have electric passenger trains running west from Stamford this year, and that work will then be begun in extending the service to New Haven. Mr. Higgins hopes that all passenger trains between New York and Stamford will be moved by electricity by Sept. 1. While the entire division between New York and New Haven may not be completed in 1907, it will be finished as soon as possible, and all passenger traffic between New York and New Haveni will be handled by electric locomotives. Steam locomotives will handie the freight traffic as at pr-cut.

The New Haven R. R. interests have placed an order with the Cramps for three large freight steamers, to be delivered next January, and will mart another outside route between New York and Boston to compete with the all-water route of the Metropolitan line. R. T. Haskins, who has been connected with the Metropolitan Steamship Co. for 36 years, latterly as traffic manager, has assumed charge of the Sound lines of the New Haven R. R.

The great oil magnates are meeting with trouble all over the country. Several of the middle western States are their power within the State limits, and the conduct of such of the high offictals of the company as have been called to testify leads the unprejudiced observer to think that they are afraid of the investigation. But the great oil trust has been through some tight places before and has survived.

The World says John D. Rockefeller is not the richest man in the world. That distinction belongs to Alfred Beit. who owns half the gold and diamond mines of South Africa. His wealth is placed at \$1,000,000,000 and his yearly income at \$52,500,000 or \$100 a min-

In addition to the federal proceedlugs, suit will shortly be started by the attorney-general of Illinois to oust the Standard Oil from that State for alleged dividing of territory.

A doctor in Connecticut is being sued by his former demestic on a charge that he threw her down stairs. There is many a timid householder that envise the doctor his nerve.

### Election of Officers.

### United Congregational Church.

Clerk—A. Russell Manchester.
Treasurer—Gardner S. Perry.
Trustee, for five years—William P. Buffum.
Superintendent of Sunday School—John R.
selle. Louis.
Ameliant Superintendent-Miss Eliza S. Allen.

Secretary and Treasurer—Roland J. Eas-

Sunday School Committee—Mrs. B. R. H. Sherinan, Mrs. Boland J. Easton, Horace S.

Brown.
Librarian—Lawrence Thompson.
Deacons—Gardner S. Perry, for six years,
A. Russell Manchestar, for four years, to fit
the vacancy caused by the death of Henry A.
Heath.
Members of Church Committee—Waller S.
Langley, for three years, William P. Burlum
sor two years.

### Machington Matters.

The Philippine Tariff Bill Under Debah je at Statehe ued Bill May Pass-Becretary of Agriculture Wants More Belp. (From Our Hegular Correspondent

(From Our Regular Carrespondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1906. The House has agreed to wind up the debate on the Philippine tariff oill on Monday. There are thirty seven speeches scheduled to be delivered in that time, twenty live of them for the bill and twelve against it. Of course the most of them will snupply go into the Record under "leave to print," and there will not be much illumination for the House in those that are delivered, most of the members having already made up their inhois which way they are going to vote. The House leaders say that there is no question to make a hard if not a winning fight. As to the rights and wrongs of the case, the claims of the opponents are fundamentally opposed. The sugar men, who hope to defeat the measure, claim that the reduction of the tariff wills throw a million tons of Philippine sugar on the American market annually and that there is plenty of land and pletty of lator to insure this production. The advocates of the bill on the other hand say that the islands can not send more than 200,000 tons of sugar a year to this country and that they cannot produce more than that they cannot produce more than that they cannot produce more than this amount for expert for many years to come. If the higher figures should be right, it would be a serious blow to the beet and cane sugar interests of this country, but there is very little likelic. WARHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1906. beet and cane sugar interests of this country, but there is very little likelihood that they are. Of course no one will pretend that the importation of hemp is going to burt this country and there is no question that the Payne oill will make for the gederal prosperity of the islands. beet and cane sugar interests

ity of the islands.

One of the arguments that is being used against the Pullippine bill by the sugar men is that it will kill the best sugar industry in this country and that this in turn will kill the great irrigation development of the west. This to anyone who knows the real situation is the clearest moonshipe. There have been expersed by guarar rafinaries. nation is the clearest moorantie. There have been several big surar refineries put up where the government engineers have located irrigation works in the west, but the anxiety of the sugar men has not been as to the market for their west, but the anxiety of the sugar men has not been as to the market for their sugar. It has merely been a question whether the farmers would guarantee them enough hand annually it sugar beets to make their undertaking worth while. The latest instance of this has been under the great Beliefourche project in South Dakota. There might be a lot written about this project, for it involves the reclamation of \$5,000 acres of land and will call for the biggest earth dam in the world, a dike mile long and 115 feet high, more than haif the cunce contents of the pyramid of Cheops. All the capital has been subscribed and the plans drawn for an immense reducy near the dam even since the talk of a reduction in the Philippine tailff has been going on. The only thing that the promoters are waiting for now is not to see whether the Philippine bill is going to pass but to ree whether the farmers will guarantee them a certain acreage in sugar beets. This is a very fair indication that the opponents of the Payue bill are not afraid of its wiveking their industry but merely of he reducing by a very little their profits.

Industry but merely of lie reducing by a very little their profits.

The insurrection in the House which was not aimed primarily at the Payne bill but at the Hamilton bill for joint bill but at the Hammon bill of joint statehood, has not yet been crushed, but the Speaker says that it will be and he is going to make an example of the new members who had the temerity to break the party lines. There is suggestion of compromise in the air now. It is to the effect that the vote on the bill whell be taken in the says well as the says when the says well as the says well as the says when the says well as the says is to the effect that the vote on the birshall be taken in two sections, one on the question of joint statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory and the other for Arizona and New Mexico. If this were done it might heal the breach tims were the opposing factions. There are single states both in Arizona and Indian Territory, but the sentiment in Arizona is the thing that is causing the real trouble, and if there is a loop hole left to let out the single staters in that

left to let out the single staters in some territory, all may be well.

Some reflections have been east on the Secretary of Agriculture both by members in the House and by a number of the eastern papers for his recommendation of no immediate appropriations. tion of \$135,000 for additional microscopists for the Agricultural Depart-ment. The way the Secretary himself explains it makes the matter very simple. The importers of meat stuffs simple. The importers of mean status in Germany are trying to get a head of the new tariff law which goes into effect on March 6th. They have ordered and want to order in this country about \$50,000,000 worth of meat products, principally pork. Now pork under the German law cannot be imported from America without a poyer. ported from America without a gover-ment examination for trichina. The packing houses here are eager to make the sales, but there is not a sufficient force of meat inspectors to get off the orders before the new tariff goes into effect. Some of the packers have begged to be allowed to pay for the ex-aminers themselves without expense to the government, but this caunot be done under the law. That is the reason for the sudden demand for more for the sudden demand for more money from Secretary Wilson. It is not a hold up of Congress but a real and very pressing emergency. It does not look now as though he would get the money-in time to have the orders the money in time to have the orders executed, and if he does not there will be the best part of \$50,000,000 worth of export orders going begging simply through the stupidity of a few members of Congress who apparently have not even taken the trouble to find out why Congress is being "held up" as they express it for more money just at the time.

### CALIFORNIA TOURS

The Southern Railway offers two High Class Tours to and through California and return under Personal Escort from Washington, the tours being in charge of agent whose frequent trips over the entire route enable him to describe with interesting down. over the entire route enable him to de-scribe with interesting detail every fea-ture pertaining thereto either while trav-eling or at stop-over points. Oppor-tunity to see the National Capital with its Diplomatic, Social or Legislative functions, two days at New Orleans, one day at San Antonio, one at El Paso-to see Justez, Old Mexico, then Califor-nia-from Rediands to San Francisco in the Green Season when it is most at-tractive in climate and flors. The Cali-fornia Coast Line with its exquisite maforula Coast Line with its exquisite ma-rine views. Old Missions and an infinrine views. Old Missions and an infinity of interesting detail. The return is through Salt Lake, Colorado, and Chicago, with appropriate stops. Tickets may be purchased from eastern points for round trip, joining the tour of Washington. Apply to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A., 228 Washington St., Hoston.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BRONO Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it falls to cure. E.
W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Ec.

## Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE. - Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

### On the President's Trail.

Within the next two or three months a good deal of newspaper and magazine material, designed to show that President Roosevett is losing his grip, will be printed. Special writers for both high class and low class publications are now coming here on assignments to write on such toptes as these: "Coming Back at the President," "The Rising Tide Against the President," "The President His Past High Tide in His Popularity," etc. Possibly the very fact that publishers are asking for stories of this character is highly significant, but I looks to an unlineed observer as if some persons had set out to make a case whether the evidence sustained them or not.—Washington Cor. Boston Transcript. Within the next two or three months Transcript.

### A QUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Dringsists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 11 days, 50c.

### WEEKLY ALMANAC. JANUARY STANDARD FIME.

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### Last Quarter, 17th day, 3h. Wid., evening. New Moon, 24th day, 0h. 9m., evening. FARM READY STOCKED.

### For Sale in Middletown, R. I.

Thity we acres under coult watton—to splendid order—dairy, greenhouses, grapery, horse barn and cow barn, chicken bouses and brooder, countries and the consecution of the confortal large family. Will sell, with the confortal large family. Will sell, with the confortal large family. Will sell, will sell, and the confortal large family. Will sell, will sell, and the country of the confortal large family. Will sell, will lend \$11,500 on Morigage at 5 per cent. This is a place within 2 miles of Newport, and eminently suitable for any wealthy cottager who desires to have a perfect country farm. For permit to see apply to

### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office 192 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. 1.

# Marriages.

In this city, 17th Inst., by the Rev. Walter Lowrie, Susan B. Vernon to George A. Hazard. In this city, 13th inst, by Rev. E. H. Porter D. D., Oscar Gardiell Utter and Jenuie Bridgel McCarthy, both of this city. Junuary 2s, at Backsville. Unio, Norman Wilden Rayres, of Cleveland, Obio, to Incz Spaele, of Buccksville, Ohio.

## Deaths.

In this city, 19th inst., at the residence of John Sulfivan, 6 Richmond street, Ann, wigow of Michael Curney, age 100 years and 3

John Shillyan, 6 Richmand street, Ann, widow of Michael Curney, age 100 years and 3 months.

In this city, 12th inst., Cynthia A., widow of William Smith, aged 77 years.

In this city, 12th inst., John B. Ward, of Middetown, R. I., aged 79 years.

In this city, 18th inst., Johanna Innes, daughter of John S. and Georgina G. Gerrie, aged 18 years.

In this city, 16th inst., Catharine Johnson, aged 73 years, in this city, 17th inst., at the residence of her parents, 44 Third street. Anna Frances, daughter of Daniel J. and Margaret Moriarty. In this city, 18th inst., at his residence, 13 Summer street, Jeses Soyaton.

In this city, 18th inst., at his residence, 13 Summer street, Jeses Soyaton.

In this city, 18th inst., Mary J., wife of Clement E. Graffaun, in her 83d year.

In Jamestown, 18th inst., John E., son of John R. and Icabella E. Caswell, aged 6

amestown, 18th inst., John E., son R. and Isabella E. Caswell, aged

John R. and Benceus to the street of the months.
In Portsmouth, 11th inst., Joseph S. Tsliman, in his 38th year.
In Little Compton, 14th inst., Eliz F., wife of George F. Bizby, in her 5th year.
In Providence, 18th inst., David Sherman Mathewayn, 22 18th inst., David Sherman Mathewayn, 22 18th inst., Lucy A., widow of Otis Steere, 39; 17th inst., Albert C. Allen, 90.



# CURE

# SICK

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Nor York.

### RADICAL REFORMS

Otherwise There Will Be No. More Postball at Harvard

Boston, Jan. 16 .- Football has been abolished at Harvard, pending a reform in the game that will be acceptable to the board of overseers, according to an official announcement from the university. The discontinuance of the game is a result of a vote taken at a secret meeting of the board of overseers, when it was decided that intercollegiate football at Harvard would not be permitted until the rules and regulations had been so changed and amended as to remove what the overeers regard as the evils of the present game.

The overseers accepted unanimously the opinions of a special committee that the game as at present played is essenthally bad in every respect; that the method of formation absolutely encourages trickery and foul play, and that the result is bad for the morals of the players as well as for the body. The committee declared that if changes were to be made no mail now a member of the so-called intercollegiate rules committee should have a hand in it, the committee believing that these persons are so far committed to the present system that they could not agree to such changes as are absolutely necessary to produce a decent, clean, pleasurable contest, "instead of the present apology for a rough and tumble fight."

### Bank Commissioners Resign Boston, Jan. 15 .- After a conference

with Governor Guild, called by the governor, Warren E. Locke and James O. Otla, two of the three savings bank commissioners of this state, sent their resignations to the governor and the governor accepted them in a letter in which he said that the commissioners had frankly admitted that, until last September, they had neglected to spect such corporations, through their misconstruction of the law, as the Provident Securities and Bunking company.

### "Countess de Betancourt" Desd

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.-Mrs. Anita De McMurrow, also known as the "Countess De Belancourt," 75 years old, once famous because of her claim to ownership of vast estates in Spain and Cuba of the value of \$32,000,000, stances that warranted the coroner in detaining her son, John, pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest. Neighbors had heard screams in the house and cries of murder, but no one interfered.

### One Vote to Oust Depaw

Albany, Jan. 17.-The state senate defeated, by a vote of 34 to 1, (the 14 Democratic senators having been excused from the voting) Senator Brackctt's resolution requesting the resignation of United States Senator Depew. Brackett alone supported the resolution. This action followed a long debate opened by Brackett in a speech of an hour and a quarter, in which he scathingly attacked Depew, with an incidental denunciation of Thomas C. Platt.

Needham, Mass., Jan. 17.-According to the report of the expert ac-countants who had been engaged to examine the accounts of the late Town Treasurer Ladd, who died last August, there was a deficit of \$10,000. The report was made public last night, and it was further stated that the family of the late treasurer had paid over to the selectmen the sum of \$10,000 to cover the shortage.

### "POOR RICHARD"

Philosopher Franklin Honored In City of His Birth

Boston, Jan. 18 .- Of all Bostonians whose deeds have been such as to warrant them place in the history of the nation none have been honored by commemorative exercises so extensive as those held yesterday celebrating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Ben-jamin Franklin.

The commonwealth, the city, the

public schools, the literary and historical societies, the typographical or-genizations, all united in speaking words of eulogy and in otherwise doing honor to the memory of the great American patriot.

The exercises at Symphony ball were participated in by Governor Guild, Mayor Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor Green, the French ambassador, M. Justerand, and others of note.

The graves of Franklin's parents in the Granary burying ground were decorated and the gates of that old burial place were open to all who cared to enter. The national flag was talsed over every school and in every school anniversary exercises were held.

At the hotels, in the evening, various patriotic and technical societies banqueted and listened to speeches tolling the deeds and memory of the great Franklin.

### MONEY MATTERS

Motive Ascribed For the Tragedy at Pembroke

### BULLET IN ONE BRAIN

Other Bodies So Badly Burned That No Indication of Cause of Death Remains -- Quarrel Ov P Dyision of Property

Pembrake, N. 11., Jan. 19.--While the official report of the tragedy of Wednesday, by which the lives of all the eight members of the household of Charles H. Ayer were blotted out. will not be completed probably for several days, the county authorities believe that a dispute over money mutters furnished the motive for Ayer's alleged crime.

The theory held by County Solicitor Clifford is that Ayer shot his mother-in-iaw. Mrs. Laura Lakeman, that his wife interfered to protect her mother. and that, hoping to conceal the evidences of his act, the man in a frenzy put an end to the lives of the entire family. His own death by suicide occurred some bours later at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Bailey, in Chichester. Immediately upon the arrival of a messenger announcing the burning of his bouse, Ayer drew a revolver and fired a shot into his own

According to the county authorities it is known that Ayer had had trouble with his mother-in-law over the estate of her husband, the late Isaac Lakeman, who died about three years age, leaving as his principal property the homestead farm on which the tragedy occurred. As administratrix of the estate, Mrs. Lakeman had recently disposed of the farm by sale to one of her sons, Lafayette Lakeman, though the latter bad not taken possession. Aver's desire for a division of the proceeds of this sale is said to have led to a dispute with Mrs. Lakeman, and this is considered by the authorities as pointing to the motive for the alleged wholesale murder.

The discovery yesterday of a bullet

in the brain of the charred body sup-posed to be that of Mrs. Lakeman shows the manner of her death, but the bodies of the other victims were so incinerated that no indication of the cause of death remains. Only three cartridges were fired from the revolver with which Ayer shot bimself, so that some other weapon must have been used in carrying out a part of the mur-

The authorities have a theory that after shooting Mrs. Lakeman, Ayer aimed a bullet at his wife, who had perhaps interfered to save her mother, and that he afterward killed the children and set fire to the house. The theory that the mother and children were locked in the cellar and burned to death is not regarded as likely, as it is believed that some at least would have been able to make their escape by the cellar window.

Mrs. Ayer was a woman of more than average strength, so that there Is considered to be a strong likelihood that she met her death before Ayer made his supposed attack upon his five children. No noise of revolver shooting was heard by any neighbor, so that the time the tragedy was enacted is not

The bodies of all the victims of the tragedy rest together in the rooms of an undertaker in Suncook. No arrangements have been made yet for the funeral service.

Pembroke, N. H., Jan. 18.-What the authorities consider as the most appalling tragedy ever recorded in New Hampshire has been enacted in North Pembroke. Following the destruction of the farm buildings of Charles F. Ayer and the disappearance of seven members of Ayer's household yesterday forenoon, and the suicide of Ayer late yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister in Chichester, six miles distant, the announcement was made last night by County Solicitor Clifford that there was little doubt but that the seven per-sons bad been murdered and the farmhouse set on fire.

The victims of the tragedy were

Charles F. Ayer, aged 43, killed him-aelf by shooting; Mrs. Addie Ayer, his wife; Mrs. Isaac Lakeman, Ayer's mother-in-law; Flossie Ayer, aged 12; Alfred Ayer, aged 10; Bernice Ayer, aged 6; Andrew Ayer, aged 4, and a girl baby, all children of the Ayers.

The fire occurred about 9 o'clock yesterday forencon. Before the flames were noticed by neighbors Ayer drove to the home of his sister, Mrs. George Balley, who lives in Chichester. Aver arrived at his sister's house just after 10 o'clock and had dinner. He reinained at Mrs. Bailey's place during the afternoon. At 4 o'clock William Fowler, one of Ayer's nearest neighbors, went to the Balley place and informed Aver that his buildings had been burned. Ayer manifested some agitation, but made no statement as to what he would do. Instead he drew a revolver and, pointing it at his right temple, fired, and fell unconscious.

Members of the household sent for a physician, but nothing could be done to have the man's life and be expired last

The authorities think it probable that the lumates of the house died several hours before the fire was seen. report that the curtains had not been raised in the morning led to the theory that the seven members of the household were killed some time before daylight, possibly many hours before.

### Edwards Declared & Sulpide

New Haven, Jan. 18 .-- With a finding of suicide as the cause of death, and without comment whatever upon the evidence taken at au inquest lasting nearly two weeks, Coroner Mix has closed the case of the mysterious desta of Charles A. Edwards of New York at the Abigaii Hiller homestead during the morning of Jan. S.

### MIDDIES ABUSED

Hesed Until They Lacked the Power to Continue

BLOEBAUM'S BRUTALITY

One You h Punished For R's tusing to Entroduce Him to a Young Woman- The Accused an Appelu ee of Cham's Clark

Annapolls, Md., Jan. 19,-Hazing of a brutal nature was revealed during the trial of Midshipman Chester Bloebaum more plainly than in any of the previous proceedings. Three fourthclassmen testined without the slightest hesitation that they had been hazed by Bioebaum until they were utterly exhausted, one severe physical exercise after another being required of them until they lacked power to contimue. Biochattin is an appointee of Congressman Champ Clark recently on the floor of the house of representatives that he would arm a youth he sent to Annapolis with a bowie knife and a hatchet.

The witnesses in the trial of Bloebaum were clear and certain in their statements. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., the first of them, said that Bloebaum had put him on his head a number of times about 8 o'clock p. m., Sept. 22. He said that Bloebaum had made the rounds of the fourth-classmen's rooms, asking them to tell him when he was to leave Annapolis. If they did not answer correctly they were told to stand on their heads.

Oscar C. Green said that Bloebaum had stood him on his head and then had ordered him to precede Midshipmen De Saussure and himself and men, announcing at the same time the approach of "their majesties, the Irishman and the Black Prince." They would repeat the questions, the witness said, and then stand the plebes on their heads.

William D. Kilduff said he was hazed to the point of collapse because he had gone to "Lovers base" in obedi-ence to the request of a young lady. He said that Bloebaum had compelled him to stand on his head from 50 to 100 times, hang on the locker with feet extended and back to locker, perform the "crew" for about five minutes and do the "sixteenth" about 100 times, all in rapid succession. "I was used up." he said, in answer to a question, "and was sore for several days afterwards."

Kilduff sald that Joseph M. Deem had been hazed at the same time. Deem corroborated the testimony of Kildust and said that Bloebaum had put him on h' head about 50 times and made him do the "sixteenth" and "leaning rest" until he was exhausted.

John E. Shan had to stand on his head only 10 or 15 times and did not mind it particularly, nor did Theodore H. Winter object particularly to the

same thing, according to his testimany, Edgar N. Caldwell of Glasgow, Ky., stated that Blochaum had ordered him to write a letter to a young lady of his acquainfance in Annapolis fixing a date when Blochnum could call. He Bloebaum had made him lie on a box and raise and lower his legs until 11 was impossible for him to continue.

Several other fourth-classmen gave testimony corroborative of the latter specification and of other parts of the charge. Blochaum did not ge on the stand nor offer any other witnesses in

Dismissal For Three Micahipmen

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.-Midship men Marzeni and Foster of the first class and Codin of the third class have been publicly dismissed from the United States navy for hazing plebes, or fourth-classmen. The order of the sec-retary of the navy was a short one and each case was addressed personally to the midshipman directly concerned.

Investigating Child Labor

Boston, Jan. 18.—In an open letter to Congressman Gardner, regretting his inability to appear before the congrestion of child labor. Governor Guild urges a general investigation of the subject by national authorities and invites any such action to begin in Masonchusetts, saying: "We will gladly try to correct any shortcomings."

Bay State Leads at Harvard

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 18.—Sta-tistics of the enrollment by states at Harvard university show that Massa-chusetts has a triffe over 50 percent of the whole. New York is second with 124 percent. The figures for Massa-chusetts are 2016, and for New York 494. Forty-eight states are represented. There are 94 students from foreign countries.

Pappery Governor Vardemen

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 19.-Governor Vardaman admits that he recently thrashed a convict at the executive mansion because the convict, while shining the governor's shoes, had made an impudent remark. The governor says he kicked the convict and then gave him a sound thrashing with a

Electric Car Kills Farmer

Hudson, N. H., Jan. 18.—Ross Blake, 50 years old, a farmer of this town, was killed last night by an electric car. According to the motorman of the car. Blake was asleep on the car track on the further side of a curve, and the car was going at such speed that it was impossible to stop it.

Up to State Department

Washington, Jan. 19 .- Strong representations have been made to Secretary Root by Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minlater here, touching the forcible de-portation from Key West of a number of striking eigermakers of Cuban naof mrising eigenmeets of Cuban antionality. Secretary Root will make an immediate investigation.

### FLOORING GAVE WAY

Over Mixty Port on Oropped In t - a Church Cetter

Boylston, Mass., Jan. 19.-The floor ing of the vertibule of the Congregational church in Boylaton Center collapsed last night under the weight of a crowd of people who were there to attend a turkey supper, and between 60 and 70 persons were precipitated into the cellar. One man was seriously inittred, several others were so hadly burt that they required the attention of physicians, while nearly all surfered from shock and bruises. Henry L. from shock and bruises. Henry L. Ropkins of Worcester was the most seriously hurt. One leg was fractured and he was also injured internally.

Just before the accident hoppened two trolley cars tilled with people had arrived at the church. People who had already direct went into the vestibile of the building, intending to walt there for the beginning of an entertainment later in the church auditorium. and they were met by the new arrivals from the trolley cars. In the crush in the little vestibule some of the fluopened up under the feet of the throng.

Through the opening three score or more persons dropped into the cellar, a distance of 10 feet. There was a wild scramble to escape, but cool-headed persons prevented a panic and the women and children were first assisted from the mass. A lamp fell with the flooring and broke, but the fire was extinguished before it had caused any

Fitzgerala Emulates Franklin

Boston, Jan. 19 .- At a meeting of the directors of the Franklin fund, which has been accumulating for 100 years and which now amounts to almost \$500,000, Mayor Fitzgerald aucounced that he had decided to emulate Benjamin Franklin by donating \$1000, to form a fund that is to accumulate interest for 100 years. The donation, with its accumulations, is to be expended 100 years from now for the purpose or purposes which will, in the opinion of the managers composing the board at that time, best serve the interests of bumanity.

### Paradise For Vagabonds

Rutland, Vt., Jan. 19.—At the investigation of conditions at the house of correction here, Eugene W. East-man, in charge of the dispensary at the institution, asserted that officers in Windsor, White River Junction and Harfford have induced tramps and Hartroid have induced tramps and vagabonds to go to the house of correc-tion, which place the officers repre-sented to the tramps as a sort of "hotel," for the sake of the commission they get on such arrests.

Boys Ask For Higher Wages Springfield, Mass., Jun. 19.--About 25 boys employed as burrers in milling department of the United States armory have struck for an increase in wages from \$1 to \$1.50 a day. The boys claim that they put in the petition only upon learning that there was no chance for promotion to the milling machines, for which men are selected from a civil service list.

Timber Land Changes Hands Bangor, Me., Jan. 19.-A sale of an unusually large tract of timber land has been made by the Rowland Pulp and Paper company to the Moosehend Investment company. The sale in-cludes the greater portion of two small towns, known as the Bowdoin college grant and covering 33,500 acres. The amount of money involved in the transnction was not stated.

Divorce For Colonel Haggard

Portland, Me., Jan. 19,—Colonel A. C. P. Haggard, a retired British army officer, author and brother of H. Rider Haggard, has been granted a divorce by the supreme court here. The libel alleged that Mrs. Haggard left her hus-band in 1889, and that he had not seen ber since that time. Infoxication was also alleged by Haggard. The two were married in 1883.

Suicide From a Bridge

Burlington, Vt., Jon. 19 .- An unknown man jumped from the bridge over the Winooski river between this city and Winooski last night. The body went underneath the ice and probably will not be recovered for some time, if at all. Only a meagre description of the man could be obtained from those who saw him jump.

Manchester Hes \$70,000 Fire

Manchester, Mass., Jan. 19.-A recently constructed wooden block on Union street, in the centre of the town, occupied by the postoffice, telephone headquarters and several stores and offices, as well as a newspaper, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. The fire caught in the lower floor.

Marshal to Enforce Law

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 19.—City Marshal Sheelian has served notice upon the officials of athletic clubs of the city to the effect that no more boxing bouts can be held under the same conditions as beretofore. There must be no admission charged to bouts, and all attending wast be bonafide members. Doctors For Pure Food

Boston, Jan. 19.—A number of prominent Boston physicians have addressed letters to the Massachufsetts delegation in congress urging them to support the pure food bill. The bill prohibits the adulteration of all food

and drugs and ealls for a proper labelling of all prepared foods. Juvenille Courts Envored Boston, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the Boston school committee last night it was voted to send to the legislature bills providing for juvenile courts in this city, and for the extension of the terms of superintendent and supervisor

of Boston schools from two to six years. Patrick Granted a Reprieva

Albany, Jan. 16.—Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer convicted and now awalting execution in Sing Sing prison next week for the murder of Wil-Ham M. Rice, an aged and very wealthy man in New York city in September, 1900, was reprieved restorday afternoon by Governor Higgins until March

It is Frowing Too Powerful Fot the Unionists

DOWNFALL OF BALFOUR

Several Members of His Cabinet Among the Defeated -Results at Birmingham Due to Chamber'am and Local influences.

London, Jan. 19 .- Taken altogether, the election returns are most disastrous from the Unionist standpoint. No less than six members of the Bulfour min-Istry have been unseated, namely, M. \$1. J. Brodrick, secretary of state for India; A. B. Law, E. G. Pretyman, secretary to the admiralty; Lord Stanley, postmaster general; A. E. Fellowes, president of the board of agriculture, and C. S. Dickson, solicitor general for Scotland.

Henry Chaplin, who was president of the local government board in the Salisbury ministry, is also among the defeated, who now include 11 members of the late cabinet. The defeat of A. B. Law will be a serious loss to the tariff reformers, as he has been looked upon as one of the ablest advocates of Chamberlain's policy, Since the elections opened the Union

ists have only gained three seats, while the ministerfallsts have gained 132 seats. The seats up to the present are distributed as follows: Liberals, 202; Uniquists, 87; Laborites, 35; Nationalists, 60.

The continued Liberal triumphs make the results at Birmingham seem all the more remarkable and lend color to the contention of the Liberals that they were due exclusively to the force of Chamberlain's personality and to local influences, and that they had no connection whatever with the fiscal problem.

Mr. Chamberlain himself is evidently undounted. Speaking at Smith-wick last night, be asseverated that there had been a fair fight at Birmingham on the question of fiscal reform. He added that there were two remedies for the existing social problems-socialism and tariff reform. For the moment, he said, the country preferred socialism, but when the quack remedies of the present government had failed there would be opportunity for his hobby and "no obstruction could prevent its taking root."
Former Fremier Balfour and Pre-

mler Bannerman arrived on the same train at Iverness, Scotland, to fulfill political engagements. The enormous crowd gathered on the platform prevented a meeting between the leaders, each of whom was greeted with a hurricane of cheers.

Mr. Balfour, addressing a meeting on behalf of Sir Robert Pinlay, the Unionist candidate for Lycrness burghs. predicted for the new government ; very unhappy existence of five years,

Premier Bannerman, speaking at a Liberal meeting, characterized Balfour's statement that there was some sort of a compact between the Liberal government and John Redmond, the Nationalist, as nothing short of scandal. He said there was no foundation for such an allegation, and declared that there was no mystery whatever about the relations of the Liberals and the Nationalists.

State Tressury is \$78,000 Short Topeka, Jan. 17.-A total shortage in the Kausas state treasury of about \$78,000 is shown by the report of Ac-countant Morris in the treasury exemi-

nation just closed, according summary of the report prepared by Governor Roch. The report covers the two full terms of former State Treas urer Grimes and one term and six months of the administration of present State Treasurer Kelley.

Wainwright Gets Life Sentence

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 16.—John Wainwright was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in the second degree of his daughter, Ada E. Lindley, at his home in this city. Before sentence was passed Wainwright adcourt, proclaimir nocence and maintaining that the shooting of his daughter was an accident.

Steamer Cherekee Abandoned

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 16.-Captain Archibald, his two mates and the life saving crews who had refused to leave the steamer Cherokee, which lies stranded on the treacherous Brigantine shouls, last night abandoned the vas The big vessel, which is valued at about \$500,000, will probably be a total

Not an Office Seeker

Washington, Jan. 16 .- J. C. Napler, the negro lawyer and banker of Nashville, who was recently offered the position of United States consul at Bahia, Brazil, called on the president and thanked him for the proposed appointment, but declined it.

Union College Drops Football Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 16,-At a meeting of the student body of Union college it was voted unanimously to abolish football as it is played at pres-The action was entirely voluntary and the faculty took no hand

New State Department Solicitor Washington, Jan. 16.-James B. Scott of California, professor of law at Columbia university. New York, has been appointed solicitor of the state department to succeed Judge Penfield, re-

forgeries Amount to \$1,135,000

Cleveland, Jun. 19 .- The bankers' committee, having in charge the infalled brokerage firm of Denison, Prior & Co., has definitely fixed the amount of alleged forged bends put out by the late L. W. Prior at \$1,135,000. The total liabilities of the firm will not excoed \$8,000,000 and the assets remain at \$1,800,000

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138 Thames Street.

The garden was wonderful to its fresh spring beauty, the delicately tisted blace, the fruit trees that were one immense bank of bloom, and the sunshine that played upon it all, throwing some of the colors into high selfer and shadlow others who who throwing some of the cools into man-relief and shading others, glowing richly in the soft shadows; tender per-funces hove in the warm air, while fragile, delightful rustlings and whis-perings were all that hoke the allence. Jean de Gace, as he opened the gate, drew in a long breath of happiness. From where he stood he could see the

green sweep of the hwn, the graceful trees and winding walls; his heart grew light, and, smiling, he bowed deeply to this paradise.

"A white skirt fluitered near the edge

'A white skirt futtered near the edge of the little wood, moving with a quick rustling motion; he recognized the parasol, the dainty, rose-colored wast, and the white skirt, and as the owner of the parasol turned the comer he caught a glimpse of a beautiful face.

M. de Gace felt happier and younger than ever; his forty-live years slipped away from him as a dead leaf from its branch; he did not know what it was to grow old. He had married very early in life, and his wife, whom he adored, had died soon after the birth adored, had died soon after the birth adored, had died soon after the birth of their son; and since then, on account of the passionate eagerness with which he had thrown himself into his work, he had scarcely perceived the passing of the time. There was no touch of

of the time. There was no louen or white smoon his hown hairs nor in his short monstache, and his step was quick and alert.

But during the last year, since the Mainfroys had moved into the country house that adjoined his own estate, he had seen a support than every he had nouse that adjoined his own estate, he had grown younger than ever; he had senteely noticed that his son Robert had left for Jupan, as attache to the French Embassy, nor that Miss Maud, his fluest mare, whom he had entered for the Oaks race, had suddenly gone fame. He was absorbed in one dominating thought that he was in love with Heleu thought that he was in love with Heleu Mainfroy, and that, in all probability, should be ask her hand, it would be

should be sak her hand, it would be given him.
Suddenly she called to him.
"I have just been down to see your horses run; Norfolk is simply superb."
M. de Gace was enchanted, not with

M. de Gatee was encounted, do win the compliment bestowed upon his horse, but with the bright joy of Helen's smile. He hoked longingly at her, delighting in each fresh aspect of her beauty and then feeling that it was time for him to make some reply, he asked:

he asked:
"Is your father here?"
"Yes," she answered, conscious of his emotion, "he is settling his accounts in the summer house. I head the little tinkle of the bell by the garden cate, and, thinking it was you, I

came to meet you."

"How good of you!—Guess, if you can, who dropped down upon me yesterday, fresh from the skies, or rather from another world?"

from another world?"
"From another world?"
"Yes; it was Robert, my young diplomat. I didn't expect him for another month, but he came through without stopping, and arrived without even ending me a telegram. 'He seemed to think it was an everyday affair to come back from Japan."
"I shall be very glad to meet him?"

back from Japan."
"I shall be very glad to meet him," said Helen, lowering her parosol.
"One reason of my coming here now was to ask your permission to bring him to call tomorrow," said M. de Gage alowly. He was silent for a moment, as if to give more emphasis to his words, and then he went on his words company to what words company. and then he went on, his words coming crisply and his eyes fixed upon the

ground.

"Robert is now definitely settled, his career is established, and he has nothing to do bilt to go shead; be was still a good deat of a boy when he left for Japan, but he has come home a man; I Japan, but he has come a man; I do not need to worry any longer about him. And it is this fact that has decided me to take, with your father's permission, a step with whose nature I have already acquainted him."

In spite of himself, the man looked

watch the effect of his words:

up to watch the effect of his words; Helen was standing motioniess while the quick color played in her cheeks. Her little hand trembled upon the handle of her parasol as she traced vague patterns in the garden walk.

M. de Gace longed to take possession of this little hand, to tell her how much he loved her and ask her if she would be his wife. He felt instinctively that the moment was divine. Had he been younger, he would have done it, without pausing for an instant, but certain out paveing for an instant, but certain

out pausing as a second paint pashfulness. He was silent, timid and trembling as if he had been only twenty.

"You know we are always glad to see you," said Helen simply, breaking the long silence.

"Very well, then, I will come tomorous."

I will not disturb your father

"Wby, are you going already? We have scarcely seen anything of you u are good to say so."

You are good to say so."
Yes, Helen was good, she was beautiful and she was charming. M. de Gace kept repeating the words to himself as he walked beneath the tall, spreading elms, where, at the end of the driveway, a groom stood waiting, holding his borse. With naive care he constantly assured himself of her love, remembering how she always came to greet him, and her smiles and soft handshakes. Was it, after all, only sympathy that she felt for her lonely, agreeable neighbor? But, no, she had blushed just now, she understood the bidden meaning of his words, and she had said "Tomorrow." Besides, he had already spoken to Mr. Mainfroy, perhaps Helen's father had told her.
He stopped short, reining his horse suddenly.

suddenly.
"What if she only wants to marry me because I am rich and the Baron de

Gacep<sup>17</sup>
He drove the thought away with a quick exclamation of anger, knowing it unworthy of the girl he loved, and touching the horse with the apure, he galloped home. As he turned the corner, he saw his son Robert flashing down the road in front of him, on his bloods, and from his seat upon his bloycle, and from his seat upon his splendid animal M. de Gace compared himself with his son, thinking rapidly: "On the whole, I am better than he."

The next day, as the father and son entered the Maturroy's parlor, they surprised Helen arranging her flowers. She had not looked for them so soon, and had not heard the carriage, and supposing herself alone for some time yet, she was still dressed in her loose, morning dress, her arms hare and her hair simply tied with a ribbon. M. de Gaca uttered a smothered exciamation at the lovely victure she made among at the lovely picture she made among her flowers.

"Mercy me, let me run away!" she

cried, seeing them stand suddenly be-

fore her.

"Before you go, please let me introduce my son," said-the barou, smiling, "and please forgive us for coming so soon. We really couldn't wait.";

Blushing way rid, Helon lifted her eyes to those of the young man, slanding so tall and elinkelt badde his father. Their looks met and lingered. A moment later she had deeppeared, closing the door behind her.

"Great heavens!" cried Robert, "now channing she is, and how pretty!"

"You the ke?" queried his father.

"Yes, indeed, and I undernund better now what you seemed to be finiting at yesterday, dad; I assure you that if this is the young lady of your choice, I am more than ready to fall in love with your plans. But do you suppose she would be willing to go off into foreign lands? For with my career—"

He was interrupted, for just then Mr. Manifroy entered.

"My demontace hos rold me, my their

Manifrey entered.
"My daugnter has told me, my dear baron," be began heatily, "and I make told included in the baron of the baron," and in the baron of the baron of the baron of the baron baro deistand infunctiately, You know what a daughterly affection she has for you and I know what a line man your son is; we will speak fankly; will we not? We must wait a little to see how the young folks get along together, and then—"

M, de Gace looked at his son, whose At, the Cace tooked a tins son, whose eyes were selming brightly, and, without a single musele of his face betraying him, he fett the agony in his heart. \_?"Thank you, str." he said quietty, "for your kind words about Robert. I hope you will allow him to come here often, for I think they will please each other. Robert is a good fellow—"
And he added simply,
"And Miss Helen is an adorable young lady,"—Francois de Nion, in Washington Post.

### Mere Man.

His doctor said he had an Iron con-

stitution;
His friends declared that he had nerves of steel; His uncle thought he had a wooden

The girls all said he bad a heart of

His enemies declared that there was more brase to him than anything

else; While others said he had a lot of

And his admirers maintained that he was all wool and a yard wide. She had diamonds in her eyes; her teeth were pearls, her tips were rubles, her ears were delicate seashells, her hair was strands of burning gold; her skin was of velvet; she had toses in her

verily, verily they were mysteriously and wonderfully made. —Life.

### Bright Sayings.

The fellow who marries for money sometimes buys a gold brick. It is better to have too little confi-

dence in yourself than too much in others.

The easiest thing in the world to

The easest thing in the world to make is trouble.

To indulge in the things we can't afford is the average man's idea of pleasure.

Joy cometh in the morning—unless you've been making a night of it.

We are told that love levels all things; but often it seems like av up-

hill fight.

Lots of women are up to date in

everything except their birthdays.
It's the hardest thing in the world to be frank and popular at the same

It takes a lot of langination to write a successful love letter.—New York Times.

### Pearls of Thought.

Opportunity is the measure of obliga-

Glory may be but another name for Better a blushing check than a black

A man always finds what he looks for in a boy, Salvation is a lot more than a salvage department,

It takes more than whitewash to set

It takes more than whitewash to set a man squarely with God.

The reckless extravagance of women's dress at the present day is little short of criminal tosanity.—Marie Corelli,

Those who attempt to level never equalize; the levelers only change and pervert the natural order of things.—Edmund Burke.

Peace comes from conscious intelligence and power, and not from hysterical, effeminate supplications for an ideal state.—Samuel Gompers,

### Willing to Talk Freely.

"Is your husband up yet?" asked the early morning caller.
"I guess he is," replied the stern-

looking woman,
"I'd like to say a few words to him."
"I'd like to say more than a few.
He haan't come home yet."—Philadel-

### Music to Him.

"What do you think of the quartet?

"I am delighted with it."

"What!"
"That, tut, man. I am a bitter enency of one of the singers."—Detroit
News.

"I bear that your last picture stands a good chance for the Academy prize," remarked a friend—to one—of America's

remarked a friend to one of America's rising young artists.

"Oh, I have even higher hopes," was the astonishing reply.

"Indeed!"

"Yes, it may be a bit concelled in me.

"Yes; it may be a bit concelled in me, but I really think I stand some chance of having it accepted for a calendar."—Harper's Weekly.

Lady (at back door) -- Well, what is

Hobo-Piesse, ma'sm, I feels one uv me periodical fits comiu' on, Lady-My goodness! I hope you wou't have it here!

wou'd have it here!

Hobo—Dat's jist wot I wants ter eee
youse erbout. Fer de small sum uv a
dime I'il go somewhere else an' have
it, ma'am.—Chicago News.

"Let's go out in your back yard," said Tommy Tucker, "and play in the woodshed."

"We haven't got any woodshed," said the other boy. "Have you got one in your back yard?"
"Yep."
"Kasa woodshed," "Yep."

"Keep wood in 1t?".
"Nope."

"What's it used for?"

"None of your business.

First Western Citizen-Are you

Second Western Citizen—Sure. Are you? "Of course. Let's match guns." "All right."

"May, you've got the advantage of me in size an' caliber," "Well?" "What do you say to universal dis-armaneht?"—Cleveland Pinto Dealer,

Interlocking Rollway Interests.

The Vauderollt group be The Vanderbill group had its beginning to the Albany and Behemeeting Railroad, 17 miles long, chartered in 1828 and opened in 1821, the first railroad built in New York State. Now the New York Central system reaches from Boston to the littack Hills, and it is east that more than half the people of the United States live in the territory covered by the Vanderbilt ines. The first division of the Penusylvania Railroad was chattered in 1846 and The first division of the Peinsylvania Railmost was chattered in 1846 and opened in 1850. In 1852 it moved 70,000 tons of fielght in a year, now it frequently moves that much in an hour. It covers the heart of the continent. It carries one-sixth of all the passengers and one-fourth of all the freight moved in the Control of the continent.

and one-fourth of all the fleight moved in the Cuited States—300,000 passen-gers and a million tons of freight per day. Recently the Pennsylvania ne-quired control of the Baltimore & Ohio. The New York tunnels and the New England interests of the road will soon Ringiand Interests of the roan win some give the Pennsylvania a continuous line of traffic from Chicago and Wash-ington through Philadelphia and New York to Baston. And a union or alli-ance with the Su ta Fe or Harrman or 100 March 200 March 20

note with the San ta Fe or Harriman or Hill would extend the Penosylvania influence over the whole 3,000 miles from Boston to San Francisco.

The roads of the Morgan-Hill group already run from ocean to ocean, as do also the lines of the Vanderbilt-Harriman combine, if recent reports are true. The Gould lines go from the Lukes to the Gulf and from Sait Lake City to Pittsburg and Boffallo, and are trying hard to reach the Atlantic.

The Harriman Interests are linked with the Morgan-Hill union and with the Vanderbilts, who in their turn are friendly to all the interests usined, as is also the Pennsylvania, A combination of the New York Central with the Union Pacific, or the Pennsylvania did federation of the Harriman-Hill-Morgan-Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania interests, will not supprise any one familiar with the movement of railway cambination to the last doven years. the movement of railway combination

the movement of railway combination in the last dozen years.

The interlocking of interests and the forces making for closer alliance are morensing so rapidly that our feading authorities on Wall street tendencies, who have most excellent means of knowledge and have given close attention to the subject, predict the pactical coalescence of the groups at no distout day,—Prof. Frank Parsons, in The Arena.

### Could Not Catch Him.

The story of "One Cash Fare" remliids me of a case on the Norwich and Warcester Railroad a long time ago. They used to send spotters to all the conductors reported all the mon-

or the conductors reported an the mon-ey they look.

Mr. Andrews, superintendent, told the office boy to go up on a train to Plainfield and to pay his fare. When the conductor came in to settle his trip the conductor came in to settle his trip he did not report any money received this side of Plainfield. Mr. Andrews asked him if he did not collect any money this side of Plainfield. He said: "I did not." Mr. Andrews replied: "I think you did, and think I can prove it," and called the boy. "You went think you did, and think I can prove it," and called the boy. "You went up with Mr. — to Plainfield yesterday, did you not?" "Yes, sir," said the lad. "Did you pay bim your fare?" "No, sir, I bought a ticket." The conductor then said: "Mr. Andrews, I feel very bad that you should suspect me of doing anything like that." Mr. Andrews answered: "You don't feel half as thad as I do."—Corr. of Norwich Bulletin.

### Consistency.

Herbert McFadden, at the funeral directors' annual convention in Phila delphia, declared consistency to be an

delpha, declared consistency to be an overrated virtue.

"Because," he said, "we held the French method of embalming to be the best ten years ugo, must we, for consistency's sake, stick to the French method tency sake, sick to the renen method how, when we know that the American method in every way surpasses it? "These upholders of consistency would go as far as the widow who wanted to have her husband cremated.

"She took the corpse to the crematory and the manager of the place said to

her:
"We cremate here, madam, in both

Both ways? she repeated, confused.

"Yes," he explained, "the French way and the Italian way. Which do you prefer?"
"Oh? the widow said, brightening.

you prefer?"
"'Oh,' the widow said, brightening,
'the French—the French, by all means.
Poor John never could bear Italian
cooking!"—Buffalo Enquirer.

### Test for the Perfect Foot.

A test for the perfect foot is made as follows: Dip your feet in water or flour, then walk quickly and naturally across a bare floor. Now turn and exacross a bare floor. Now turn and examine the tracks made. If they show the outer rim of the foot straight but the inner line oreaking, leaving a strong heel mark and a strong impression of the ball of the foot, with a break in the line on the inner side where the hollow of the foot escapes the floor, your foot is strong, well arched and you should use your best endeavors to keep it to be wenting good and well

and you should use your dest endeavors to keep it so by wearing good and well made shoe leather.

If, on the other hand, the inner horder shows a continuous line, as does the outer, all is not well, and measures should be taken to alleviate that which is wrong, either in the shoe leather worn or in the habit of walking.—London Datly Mail.

### Liar or Fool.

You say you're a plumber?" "And sell lee in the summer?"

"Aud deal in coal during the win-ter?"

"Yes."
"And yet you're worth only \$10,000,000,000,000, Bosh!"—Louisville Post.

### Sure Thing.

"S'pose Providence don't sen' you no turkey for Christmas,"
"I sin't in de supposin' business. He fulfilled his contract when he gimme two foots ter walk ter whar de turkey live st,"—Atlanta Constitution.

"I beg your pardon, waiter," said the

"I beg your partion, waiter," said the tourist, in the rallway restaurant, "did you say I had 20 minutes to 8?"
"I said nayther," answered the Hiberian attendant, "I said yez had 20 minutes to ate, an' that's all ye had. Yer thrain's gone, now."—Cleveland Jeader, Beens the Torica And Beens the Chartest State St

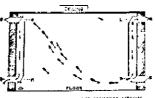


### SANITARY PIGGERY.

Satisfactory Plans to Secure Good Air and a Dry Floor,

An efficient system of ventilation is an Important requirement in a piggery. The cold air should not enter in such a way us to strike directly upon the pigs, and the foul air is said to be best removed from near the floor. A system in use at the central experimental farm of Canada is here outlined:

It may be said to consist of a number of hollow sharts or tubes placed inside the pen in contact with or close to the walls. These hollow shafts start about one foot or eighteen faches from the floor and extend vertically upward to



SECTION OF PLAN OF VENTUATION.

within three or six inches of the ceiling. At the top and bottom these sharls turn at right angles and traverse the wall. They are also open to the airthat is, inside or outside air that shall flow through these shafts is controlled by means of dampers at the top and bottom, as described below.

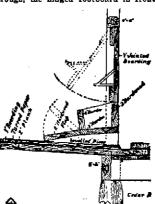
The number and size of these ventilating shafts will of course depend upon the size of the piggery and the number of swine therein. There should, if possible, be one or more on each outside wall. The total area of the openings through the walls at the bottom should show about three square inches per animal housed in the pen. To ilinstrate, a piggery holding thirty head of swine should have four ventilators each 2 by 10, or six ventilators 2 by 61% or eight each 2 by 6 inches inside measarement. The large area required is on account of half or more of the ventilators having to serve as outlets, because while those ventilators on the side which the wind strikes serve as inlets the ventilators on the opposite side serve as outlets.

In the diagram ventilators are shown on opposite walls and the swinging parts or doors set to allow air to enter by way of D and G from the left and leave the pen by way of K and E through the shaft on the right, entering it at the bottom, K, and going up and out at E, as ludiented by arrows.

On the left, the trap or door II is set so as to prevent any air entering or going out at that point, while G is set to prevent any air entering or leaving the opening C. The sume may be said of doors L and K.

The doors are placed in these posi-tions when the wind is coming from the left side, but when the wind happens to strike the right hand side then the position of all the ventilators should be reversed and the air should enter by way of F and L and leave by way of and C. . The ends of the ventilators should not project from the walls on the outside. The trapdcors may be constructed of wood or sheet zinc and may be controlled by means of a profecting handle or by means of cords.

A study of the second cut will show a convenient arrangement of feed troughs and drainage, features frequently neglected in building piggeries It includes the placing of the fewl trough, the hinged footboard in front



METHOD OF FEEDING AND DRAINAGE. of the trough and the swing door for convenience in feeding. The construcgutter in passage floor on the right may be seen. The fall in the floor toward the feeding trough permits the swine to lie on a dry bed at the back of each pen.

Adulterated Red Clover Seed, As a result of the examination of 658 samples of red clover furnished for the purpose by seedsmen twenty-two samples were bought in open market by the department of agriculture which were tested and reported to be adulter-ated. Fourteen lots contained rellow trefoil, fifteen lots bur clover and seven lots both yellow trefoil and bur clover. Sweet clover was found in but one of these samples. The percentage in different samples ranges from 1.25

to 39.85 of yellow trefoll and from 2.57

### Record Price For Malon.

to 16.86 of bur clover.

The record price for mules was paid down in Kentucky the other day, when one breeder sold twenty-five choice wennlings at \$110 per head. Considering their age and everything, this is probably the best figure ever obtained for a like number of the hybrids. The mule market is active everywhere, and young stock is selling at good figures.--National Stockman.

### Very Important. "Uncle John, should I be justified in

writing to a young man who has never written to me?" "Only on very important business,

"Well, this is important husiness. I want bim to marry me?"-Illustrated

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pieasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoes and Wind Colle. It releves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and matural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of hat H. Fletchers. In Use For Over 30 Years.

### The Senator's Sarcasm.

For many years one of the V estern States was represented in the Senote by a man who possessed many line quali-ties, but who frequently required the cause he advocated and alternated those who desired to be friendly by his sar-castic manner, both in Speaking and in

writing.
The Senator bad an infinite friend who had written to him to trige the ap-pointment of mother friend to a posi-tion under the gove mount. To this letter the Senstor returned a very sai-castic answer, declaining at the same time to recommend the appointment. It is said that he never forgot the merited remake he received from the friend who had suggested the appoint-

My DEAR SENATOR: I think it would be well for you to reserve your sarcasm for the rapidly increasing number of the rapidly increasing number of the rapidly increasing number of the rapidly increasing the same of the rapidly increasing the rapidly incre sarcasm for the rapidly increasing num-ber of your enemies, instead of offering it to the decreasing number of your friends, of whom I amone." Some after the Senstor received this communication be brought about the

desired appointment.—Youth's Com-I want to tell you one more story, the

rowant to ten you one more story, the story of the lost opportunty. Young people don't realize the full sadness of it, but who of us older people doesn't know the pathos of the lost opportun-ity? In the vihage which is a suburb of New Bedford a friend of mine took me to the dedication of a town half and painted out to not a bruggel and pointed out to me a brouzed, weatherbeaten old man over ninety

weatherbeaten old man over ninecy years old.

"Do you see any passion in that old man?" said he to me.

"You don't; well, but I can make him a perfect volcano to you. I'll just mention to bim something very casuality?" And he did.

mention to bim something very casually." And he did.
Well, that old man suddenly gave vent to an outburst of profamity such as I had never heard in my life before. I listened to him with that delight with which one listens to an artist. The cause of it was this. When that old man was a young sailor he came back from a three-year cruise and found the whole town had taken the pledge. He hadn't, so he was ostracized. Finally he made up his mind he couldn't standostracism my longer, and he went to the secretary and said: "Put my name down for that temperance society of yours." Next day he ance society of yours." Next day he left on another three-year cruise. It was torture to him to watch his men drinking and he piedged not to. Finally he got home.

He got home.

He got a jug of good stuff, ran to the society, and said; "Take my name right off,"

"It lau't necessary," said the secretary, "you were blackballed,"—N. Y. Sun.

"Edward Everett Hale." said a lawyer, "was one of the guests at a million-aire's dinner.

"The millionaire was a free spender, but he wanted full credit for every dol-

ful."
"So he talked of the fresh peas, the bothouse asparagus, the Covent Garden peaches and the other courses. He dwelt especially on the expense of the form and bourier and bourier.

had cost him apiece.
"The guests, looked annoyed. They ate the expensive grapes charily. But Dr. Hate, smiling, extended his plate

and said:
"'Would you mind cutting me off about a dollar and eighty-seven cents worth more, please.'"

"It think," said the meditative boy, "that a wasp would be all right if it didn't get tired."
"Eh?" replied his father. "Where did you get that iden?"
"Why, one day I got a wasp on my hand, and while he was walking around he was all right. He didn't burt till he stopped to sit down."—Phila. Ledger.

"Wha!'s| that sign you're making there?" asked the grocer.
"Fresh eggs," replied the new clerk.
"Make it Fresh-laid eggs."
"Why-er-everybody knows the eggs were fresh when they were laid."
"Exactly, and that's all that it's asfe for us to say about them." Philleds.

The Lawyet—So your wife has sued you for a divorce, eh? Will she have any standing in court?

The Client—I'm afraid so. From the nature of the evidence she threatens to bring in there won't be half enough seats to accommodate the crowd—.Chicago Daily News. engo Daily News.

"Now," said the physician who is noted for his heavy charges, "I must take your temperature."
"All right," responded the patient in a tone of utter resignation. "You've got about everything else I own. There's no reason why you shouldn't take that too."—Paris Journal.

Pares Reduced to all points. Steamers PROVIDENCE (new), and PLY-MODTH in commission. A fine orchestra on came. on such.

LEAVENEW PORT—Week days and Sundays, at 915 p.m. Returning from New York Steamers leave Pler IB, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sandays, at 500 p. m., due at Newport at 2:45 a.m., leaving there at 3:45 a.m., for Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Hoston Despatch Express office, 272 Phumes street, J. 1. Greene, Ticket Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE

FARES REDUCED.

\$1.50 TO NEW YORK.

For First Class Limited Tickets.

OLD COLONY STEAMBOAT CO. O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent, N. Y. H. O. Nickerson, Supt. New York, C. C. Gardner, Agent. Newport, R. I.

### New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Oct. 8, 1905, trutos will leave New your, for Hostox, South Syatios, week days, 6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 s. m., 106, 8.10, 5.00, 10.0 m. Return 6.37, 8.50, 10.50 n. m., 12.50, 2.50, 8.55, 4.50, 46.00, 6.50 p. m., 11.05 n. m., 11.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Myddlerows and Portsmouth 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 11.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Tyretrox, Fall. River and Taynor, 6.54, 8.10, 5.00, 11.04 a. m., 11.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Tyretrox, Fall. River and Taynor, 6.54, 8.10, 5.00, 11.04 a. m., 11.05, 11.05 p. m. Myddlerom, 11.04 a. m., 11.05 p. m. Myddlerom, 11.04 a. m., 11.05 p. m. Myddlerom, 11.05 p. m. Tower, 11.05 a. m., 10.05 p. m. Firem, 31.0 p. m. Courtage City, 11.04 a. m. Providerom, 11.05 p. m. Providerom, 11.05 p. m. St. No. 11.05

8.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10, p. m.
SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7.02, 11.00 a. m.g. 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. Return 8.27, 8.54 a. m., 12.05, 4.27, 5.55 p. m. For PROVIDENCE (via Fall River and Warren), 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 8.10 p. m. For BRAIDFORD and COREYS LANE 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.55, 9.10 p. m. For Middlelown, Portsmonth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Sonerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weit Village, and Taunton 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.05, 6.05, 8.10 p. m. New Bedford 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 5.05 p. m. aBout from Fall River. A. C. KENDALL, deal Pass, Agt. O. M. SHEPARD, Gen Psur 1.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE. In effect on and after September 21, 1905. WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWPORT-6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 19.10, 10.50, 11.30, a. m., 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 8.80, 4.10, 4.50, 5.81, 8.10, 6.50, 7.50, 8.10, 8.50, 8.30, 10.10, at 6.50, 13.0, p. m. LEAVE FALL RIVER-5.10, 5.50, 6.80, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 8.50, 1.30, 11.10, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 8.80, 8.30, 1.30, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.50, 5.30, 1.30, 1.50, 1.30

bTo Stone Bridge only.
\*Or actobee of Theatre.
Subject to change without notice.
General Superintendent
FRANCIS BURDICK.
Division Superintendent. Seaboard Air Line Ry

SHORTEST LINE TO FLORIDA and SOUTHWEST

DIRECT ROUTE TO Pinehurst, Camden,

Jacksonville and all Florida Resorts.

Through Pullman trains without change. Cafe dining cars. Direct connection from New England points at New York and washington. Tourists' tickets now on saie at reduced rates via all-rail or steamer and rail, allowing stop-over privileges.

For booklets on winter resorts and schedules of further which the

ules of trains apply to CHAS, L. LONGSDORF, N. E. P. A., 11-19 860 Washington Street, Roston.



the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlied says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request. - GRONGE BARRIE & SONL

1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

lar put out.
"And as the dinner progressed he SUNDAYS.

Leave Newport—8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, 10.50
11.80 a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 8.80, 4.10
4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 8.20, 1.00,
4.10.50, 4.11.80 p. m.
LEAVE FALL RIVER—6.20, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 8.10,
6.50, 10.30, 11.10, 11.60 a. m.; 12.30, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30,
8.10, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.30, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 8.10,
8.50, 8.10.35 p. m.
a To Portsmouth Car Barn only.
bTO Stone Bridge only.
Cor at close of Thuster told the guests what the more expensive dishes had cost. "This terrapin," he would say, 'was shipped direct from Baltimore. A Bal-timore cook came on to prepare it. The dish actually cost a dollar a teaspoon-

arge and beautiful grapes, each busch a foot long, each grape olgger than a plum. He told, down to a penny, what he had figured it out that the grapes

for us to say about them."—Philadei-phia Press.

Mrs. Jawback-Just like a man! The Mrs. Jawback—Just like a mani The idea of losing your temper and swearing at your rasor because it's util pand Mr. Jawback—Well, I've got a right to. Didn't the rasor lose its temper first?—Cleveland Leader. As Engineer Corps in the Navy.

عسا أد

(Army sad Nevy Journal.

For various reasons the subject of steam engineering in the Navy has recently become a matter of vanily increased professional interest. One of these reasons is the fact, as disclosed by the annual reports of the Secretary of the Navy and the Engineer-in-thief of the Navy, that those gentlemen are fally at variance in their views as to be mean of providing the fleet with the Navy, that those gentlemen are platly at variance in their views as to the means of providing the ficet with an adequate engineer force. Another reason is the discussion arising from the academt on the U.S. S. Bonnington, July 21, of last year. A third reason for the increasing interest in this important subject is the conclusive evidence of the high efficiency of the engineering service of the Japanese naving the late way. All testimony is in agreement on that point. The Japanese, it should be kept in mind, long ago discarded the system of amaignmation of engineers with the line as earblished in our Navy by the Personnel Act of 1809, and subsequently instituted in a modified form in the British navy. After her experience in the war pays. After her experience in the war with China, Japan established engineering as a specialized franch of inwast training and as a separate service with no interchangeability of duties with the line, and the results, according to all accounts, have been in every way

an accounts, may been in every way satisfac.ory.

In the U. S. Navy the engineer problem is yet to be solved. The Personoel Act has used in full produced the results desired and expected. How the needs of the fleet are to be supplied has be-come a matter of increasing concern, and it has got to be settled if the Navy is to be kept at the proper level of efficiency. Of the many suggestions as to the course which should be adopted, there has been none more interesting than that proposed by Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N., in an article which appears in the current number of the North American Review. As its title Indicates, Admiral Luce's paper is "A Plea for an Engineer Corps in the Navy," and his plan for the creation of such a corps will attract general attention.

Admiral Luce contends that the term

"fighting engineer" as the equivalent of the term "naval officer" of the line is misleading, and he inelse that a mayal officer is incapable of becoming naval officer is incapable of becoming proficient in both engineering and in the manifold duties pertaining to command. Of the four years' course at the Naval Academy, 18.9 per cent, is given to instruction in military branches, seamanship and navigation. For indishipmen destined for duty in the engineering branch. Admiral Luce malutains that the time given to the studies noted is not only wasted, but the instruction is positively harmful in that it diverts a mind prone to mechanical It diverts a mind prope to mechanical pursuits into unrelated channels. "The compound fighting engineer," "the Admiral continues, "is a cross between the military and the mechanical. Professionals by the terminal of the mechanical of the professionals." sionally, he is a hybrid. The chief characteristic of hybridism is sterility. characteristic of hybridism is sterility. Sterility is opposed to reproduction or development. That is what the expression lighting engineer' stands for esterility. The figuring engineer is, professionally, unfruitful, unproflusble. He may do moderately well in either capacity, but he can never excel in the one or in the other. He is of the Jack of all trades but master of none' class. He represents methodrily, the communications of the standard of the communications of the standard of the communication. He represents mediocrity, the common-

He represents medicarity, the common-place, the barely respectable. His nor-mal condition is static, as opposed to the dynamics of singleness of ann." Admiral Luce explains that he has no intention of reflecting upon individ-uals or classes, and he awards full credit to "the very able line officers who have done so much to render the analyzamation a success," He is deal-ing with rules of general application. with rules of general application, and the case which he is considering is summed up as follows: "The factics of the fleet is dependent upon the factics of the battleship. The factics of the battleship is dependent upon its motive battleship is dependent upon its motive power; the motive power is dependent upon the engineer's force; and the engineer's force, in turn, is dependent upon the officers who have immediate charge of it and are responsible for its efficiency. Hence, from a strictly infibrity point-of-view, the proficiency of the engineer officer is a 'question of vital importance to the naval materian, as well as to the naval administrator." As a school of marine engineering for naval officers of the line, the Naval Academy is admittedly among the best

Academy is admittedly among the best in the world, and in that and cognate branches the courses of instruction for the line officer and the marine engineer run on parallel lines, but they soon di-verge. Coincidently with the courses in steam engineering and scholastic stud-les, run the military training and in-struction in seamanship, guanery, nav-igation and law. The very first step taken with the midshipman on enterlug the Naval Academy is to make a soldier of him. It is in the "setting-up drills," the "school of the soldier," the "school of the soldier," the "school of the company," and in the battadion of lufantry the be is inducted into military life; the military life whose field of action is on high seas. Xet, after all, the Naval Academy is but a preparatory school for war.

Continuing, the Admiral says: "Our real mays school now is the North lug the Naval Academy is to make a

Continuing, the Admiral says: "Our teal naval school now is the North teal naval school now is the North Atlantic Fleet. This school is of such recent growth that its great importance is hardly yet appreciated. It is in this school that the junior officer learns the duties of watch and division officer. The latter prepares himself for the responsible duties of captain of a battle'stip, and the latter, in turn, for the higher and more responsible duties of flag officer; while the whole course of training qualifies an officer for the still higher and yet more comprehensive training qualifies an officer for the still nighter and yet more comprehensive duties of naval administrator. We look forward, by the way, to the time when we shall have an Admiralty Staff on which a Secretary of the Navy may lean with confidence—a staff composed chiefly of flag officers who have commanded fleets or squadrons.

"We may add that no officer should be advanced to flag rank who has not be advanced to flag rank who has not

"We may add that no officer should be advanced to flag rank who has not commanded a 'first-rater' for at least two years. The foundation so well laid at the Naval Academy should be semilared built trees by a progressive laid at the Navai Academy should be sedulously built upon by a progressive course of self-culture, following one undeviating line until the role of the officer of the military marine merges into that of statecraft. He who aspires to flag rank, with its wide range of duties and grave responsibilities, must estimate at the start the relative values of the different branches that lead to preferment. It will be found that, important as it is, steam engineering is a subsidiary branch; while he who assubsidiary branch; while he who as-pires to the front rank of engineering

pires to the front rank of engineering science cannot afford to waste his time in studies and exercises that have no bearing on the profession of engineer."

The specialty of the itue officer is the att of war. "His tastes," says Admiral Luce, "may, and often do, lead him to specialize in other directions, Specialization is now the rule in every profession may that of the engineer of

the U. st. Many. Appendication, he it observed, in early another form of quantitation, and countraling in one of the manufacture of military instantials.

contrains, and concentration is one of the consider of military principles."
It will be observed that Admiral Luce shakes a vigorous presentation of the case from what angin he berned the line officers viewpoint. He points out that "lighting ongineers" would hardly be permitted in the engine rooms of the great trans-Atlantic liners. What is great traus-Atlantic litters. What is waited there, as in the Navy, is bons fide marine engineers—"the stern exactions of war will no more permit diletanteism in the engine room that on the bridge," As a means of supplying the engineer force required to maintain the Navy in the desired condition of efficiency, Admirat lance suggests the following project:

The objection urged against the restablishment of the Engineer Corps is that it would only result in reviving

that it would only result in reviving the old "line-and-staff" fight, now so bappity ended. The answer to that of jection is, that experience has taught us that the "line-and-staff" tight was brought about mainly through the mistake of forty years and in eviving our takes of forty years and in eviving our trought about manny through the mis-take of forty years ago, in giving our marine engineers a military training at the Naval Academy. If we repeat that mistake the results would, naturally, be the same; and we should have another a maigamation act. There can another amaigamation act. There can be no two opinions upon that question. But if, warned by the experience of the past, we have the wisdom to educate cadet engineers at some great engineering center, as for example at the New York Navy Yand or at League Island, where engineering work lo the machine-stone could go hand-in-hand with theoretical studfies, we should, in time, raise a class or marine engineers who would enter that copy through choice. Their tastes, their aparticle for that particular kind of work, would have led them there and would keep them there. They would become wedded to that profession and would not be divorced from it cadet engiueers at some great engineervorced from it

vorced from it

The school of marine engineering
might very well be modelled after the
Naval Academy, as far as admission of
candidates and rules and regulations are concerned. But its curriculum should be arranged with a special view to suit a technical school of that character. With such a course of education, we would in time have a corps of concerning the suit of the corps. tion, we would in time have a corps of scientific and thoroughly practical marine engineers, of which the Navy and the country might well be proud. Officers of that corps should have all the rank, pay and privileges that could reasonably be asked for. The abolition of the Corps of Engineers has had one good result. It has given to the world a practical demonstration of the excellence of the course of instruction in marine engineering at the Navai Academy, and of the ability of our line officers to take charge of the engineers' department of vescels of war, with marked success, but this must not bind us to their true vocation as heirs of the Lords of the Deep."

Admiral Luce has suggested a novel

Lords of the Deep.?' Admiral Luce has suggested a novel and what appears to be an entirely feasible solution of the engineering problem. The effect of his paper should be to stimulate the discussion of this exceedingly important subject.

### Which is It?

Mrs. Alice Meynell, the talented English writer, has written a book about children, and whenever any of the children of her friends do anything old or annusing an account is straightway sent to her.

An Amerian woman who met Mrs. Meynelf in London related the other day an insidiant Lat the English were day an insidiant Lat the English were

Meybell in Landon related the other day an incident (that the English woman had told in her hearing.

"Mrs. Meynell gave this incident," she said, "to illustrate the topsy-turvy, up-side-down way in which many children see things.

"A lattle girl sat his parlor with a cat. A maid entering, said:

"Look at kalty washing her face."

"Oh, no," said the little girl. "She isn't washing her face. She is wash-

isn't washing her face. She is washing her feet and wiping them on her face." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Doughnuts," said the baker, "are 10 cents a dozen and the crullers are the same price."
"I didn't know," said the customer,

"that there was any difference between 'doughnuts' and 'eruliers.' "
"Oh, yes; crullers have holes in the

centre, while the doughouts"-"Gimme doughnuts; I sin't spendia' my good money for holes,"—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Papa says he is afraid the money you inherited from your father is tainted."

"Does he? And what am I going to do about it?"

do about it?"
"Well, I suggested to papa that if he'd let me marry you I'd soon put it where the taint couldn't affect you."—

"Say, you waiter," said the loud man who had unexpectedly inherited money, "nothin" but the best's good enough fur me. Gimme a Weish rab-

oit."
"Yes, sir," said the waiter.
"And, mind ye, waiter! See that
it's alive when it's put in the pot."
Philadelphia Press

"When the republic was young," ob-served the reflective citizen, "a man was satisfied if he could paddle his own

Well?" "But now the scheme seems to be to hoodwink as many people as possible into paddling the craft for you."

"To think," grumbled the struggling author, "that I can't get any one to publish my novel after all the pains I took with it."
"But," replied the critic, "if it were

"But," replied the critic, "if it were published, think of all the pains you'd give."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Downhill -Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Out till midnight, and I sitting here darning your stockings for

Mr. Downhill—Well, my dear, you know "it is never too late to mend."

"Yes," said Ferdy, "I entered Yarvard in 1895." "Ah," remarked Miss Sulfrie, "I didn't know that Yarvard had adopted co-education at that time."

Dissatisfied Customer-You sold this stone to me as a fancy opal.

Dealer-Well? You didn't expect to get a real opal for 25 cents, did you?

Chlorer Tribus.

"Jinks is an odd sort of a chap."

"I did him a service twenty years ago and he's still grateful,"

In the traveling circuses of France the babies of the company are put to work as clowns. Cart theta

As showing the rapid growth of in-deridual fortunes in this country these is interest in a list of rich man printed by the New York "dun" in 1855, acthat time boasted only twenty-light millionarce. And a pampulet published come years earlier mys that in 1845 Philadelphia could show only 10 estates valued at a million or more, the estates valued at a million or more, the richest being that of Stephen Girard, which reached seven millions. In con-trast to which in 1892, according to the New York Tribune, there were then over two hundred millionaires to Philadelphia.

to New York City, the number of its millionaires, according to the best information, is over two thousand, while the number of millionaires in the United States is at least five thousand, or half the total number in the world. THE ONE GREATEST PERSONAL FOR-

There is one family alone, at the head of which stands the richest and most powerful man in the world, John D. Rockefeller, and the wealth of this family is estimated at a thousand milfamily is estimated at a thousand miltion dollars, a sum so huge that the
human mind quite fails to grasp it, a
sum so huge that if at the birth of
Christ, Mr. Rockefeller had begun making a dollar a minute and had let all
these dollars accumulate day and night
for all these centuries he would not yet,
in 1906, have amassed a thousand million dollars. And if Mr. Rockefeller
should today turn his wealth into gold
coin and take it out of the country, say
into Canada, he would carry across the
lorder three times as much gold as
would then remain in the United States.
\$15,000,000,000,000 MELD BY 5,000 MEN. \$15,000,000,000 HELD BY 5,000 MEN.

Continuing our list of multi-million-sires, and taking the nine richest Amer-caus after Mr. Rockefeller, it is easy to see that these unic must have a billion see that these nine must have a billion between them, since Andrew Carnegle alone has more than a third of a billion, and the other eight include Marshall Field, W. K. Vanderbit, John Jacob Astor, J. P. Morgan, Russell Sage, J. J. Hill, Senator William A. Clark and William Robert Whitch gives the tree them. two thousand million dollars for ten

No. of Fortunes 10 Aggregating 490 Aggregating 4,500 Aggregating

\$2,000,000,000 8,000,000,000 10,000,000,000

5,000 Aggregating \$15,000,000,000 RESIDUE FOR POORER PEOPLE.

RESTRUE FOR POORER PEOPLE.

So that five thousand men in this country secually own (without counting what they coultrol,) nearly one-sixth of our entre national wealth, incoey, land, mines, buildings, industries, everything, which sixth if put into gold would give them all the gold in the world and leave more than nine thousand million dollars still owing them! All this for five thousand men, subsolutely theirs, whether they work or not, whether they deserve it or not, whether they use it well or not, all this is a land where, according to Waldron's "Handbook of Currency and Wesith," (p. 98.) "more than four million families, or nearly one-third of the nation, (p. 98.) "more than four million families, or nearly one-third of the nation, must get along on incomes of less than \$400; more than one-half the families get less than \$600; two-thirds of the families get less than \$900, while only one in twenty of the nation's families is able to secure an income of over \$3.000 a year."—Cleveland Moffett, in Success.

### Calming Him.

The other day a cateless mason drapped a brick from the second story of a building on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and looking down, he saw a respectable citizen with his har januned over his eyes. The mason, in lones of apprehension, asked: "Did the brick hit any one down there?"

The citizen, with great difficulty extrienting bimself from the extinguisher into which his hat had been transformed, replied with considerable warnith:

warmin:
"Yes, sir, it did: It hit me,"
"That's right!" exclaimed the mason of in fones of undisguised admiration,
"Noble man! I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have you tell me a lie about it."—Th Bits.

### In New York.

"That was a terrible orime committed yesterday. "It was so. Have the police made

any progress toward apprehending the guilty parties?"

"Oh, yes. They've persuaded the newspapers to take the matter up."—
Louisvitie Courier-Journal.

Suddenly, while peering through

iand.
"That," he said, turning to the man at the wheel, "is America."
"Which is it—North, Central, or South America?" asked the boat chaf-

"Manged if I know," replied Chris.
"I'll get my geography and look it
up."—Columbus Dispatch. "Now, the trouble with Jigsby," said the man who knew him, "is just that

he does not pay any attention to de-"Don't you believe it," interrupted Newitt, "he was the only man at a certain summer resort last month, and he was kept busy paying attention to detail after details of girls."—Philadelphia Public Ledon.

phia Public Ledger. The proprietor of a hotel, hearing of

The proprietor of a hotel, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped from his establishment without going through the formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. —, Dear Sir—Will you send amount of your bill and oblige?"

To which the delinquent replied: "The bill is £7 15s. Yours respectfully."—London Tit-Bits.

Tough Timmins-Gimmie somethin

to eat?
Airs. Farmer—A big, strong man like you has no right to be idle. Why don't you go to work?
Tough Timmins—I won't go ter work till I git w'at I waut. I'm looking fur

а впар. Mrs. Farmer—For a знар, eb? Here, Rover, sic him!—Philadelphia Press.

I "I want ten two-cent postage stamps," said Mrs. Youngwed, "and please charge them, because I have no change..."

"We don't do that, madam," replied "We don't do that, madam," replied the clerk in the post office,
"The idea! Why not? We always get our letters from you,"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Mrs. Highflyer eays she didn't get any further than a tim wedding annivernary,"
"No, but she got a golden divorce!"—
Detroit Free Prim, Revolutions to Order.

"One of the troubles in running a "One of the troubles in running a business in any of the fouth American makes is to know who is going to be on top next day," and a stockholder in an American company. "When a company is organized a certain sum is net aside for 'graft,' but one can't always ledt how to pay it out to the best advantage. For instance, one of our time-keepers went to the manager one day and said:

and sad:

"Senor, I want the som of one thousand dollars very bad."

"Well, what of it?"

"If the company will give it to me I will see that its property is protected during the coming revolution."

"You be hanged! The country is at peace and there is no him of revolution."

Try some other dadge to get your money,

"Then the company will not ad-vance me one thousand dullars?"
"Not on your life."

"Not on your life."

"The man quit work two days later, and ten days after that he responsed at the head of two hundred revolutionists. The affair was in full awing. He had wanted the money to buy arms and boths marked partial people."

bribe certain people.

"Senor," he said to the manager, 'I want two thousand dollars very quick

and very bad."

"Come right in and sit down while
I saik the treasurer to make out a
check,' was the defferential reply; and quarter of an hour later no had it."-Phila. Press,

### A Sorry Prospect.

It is, of course, a platitude to say that the frankness of the young is, on certain occasions, most appailing; but the truth of the statement is illustrated in a new way but he following steated in a new way by the following story of the little buy who was taken out to

dine,
Ralph had to the comfort of his
mother conducted himself in a most
exemplary manner throughout the repast. At dessert the lad gazed longingthe facility of the factors and of by at some fruit at the farther end of the table; but much to his desappoint-ment he was not asked to have any of it. It chanced that the hostess, observing the set expression on the boy's

serving the set expression on the boy's face, and being, of course, entirely ignorant of the cause thereof, said:
"And of what are you thinking so earneatly, little man?" \(^{1}\) "Mother told me," came the swift response, "not to take two appies, and I was thinking that I'd be mighty lucky to get one."—Woman's Home Companion for January. lucky to get one."-Won Companion for January.

### Probably Reformed Him.

Irving Grinnell, treasurer of the Church Temperance Society of New York, told a temperance meeting a dramatic story.

"A woman entered a bar room," he faid, "and advanced quietly to her husband, who sat drinking with three other men.

other men "Mhe placed a covered dishou the table and said;

Thinkin' ye'd be too basy to come home to supper, Jack, I've fetched it to you here."

you here."
And she departed.
The man laughed awkwardly. He invited his friends to share the meal with him. Then he removed the cover

The dish was empty. It contained only a slip of paper that said:
"I hope you will enjoy your supper. It is the same your wife and children have at home."

### Money in It.

"Yes," said the American traveler, "Um delighted with your cny. I wish we had your climate."

"But the log you know," said the Londoner, in surprise; "here it's noon by the clock at this minute, yets it's dark as might,"

"Yes. Splendid! Splendid! Pm

"Yes, Splendid! Splendid! Pm president of an electric lighting com-pany at home, you know."

"I think I've got a remedy for this corpulency," said the fat Mr. Green, as he met an acquamtance the other day.
"So? Been sending for something?"

"1" wager you got bunkoed."

"H wager you got bunkoed."
"I don't think so. The advice sounds
very tensonable. H's to discharge the
hired girl and let my wife do the cooklug for two or three weeks."—Columbus Disputch.

### For Over Sixty Years

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP bas been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at hight and broken of your rest by a side child suffering and crying with pala of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle or "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, no thers, there is no mistake about it. It curse Districes, regulates the sto man and sowels, curse Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduced indamnation, and gives one and energy to tos whole system. "Aire, Winslow's Soothing Syrup" system. "Aire, Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and the second section of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest and best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot best lensed pilot of one of the oldest soot of the oldest soo

There was a stair-climbing contest on the Elifel Tower, Paris, November 26.

Cocales which sain the serves never yet cured Nasal Cutarrin. The heavy feeling in the fore-bread, the stuffed in psensation and the watery declines from ryes and noses along with all offschurge from ryes and noses along with all others, are put to rout by Elystice and listin. Smell, taste and hearing redored and for you. Is simplified and hearing redored by you can form no idea of the good it will of you. Is applied directly to the sore spot. All druggless, Soc. Mailed by Ely Bros., 3d Warren Street, New York.

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If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but it sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills and directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of dispose without first making you sick by in weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

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All disorders caused by a billions made of the system can be cared by using Corter's Little Liver Pills. No path, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

A new type of built is being served to the French infantry.

Ministers, Lawyers, Tackers, and others whose occupation gives but Hille execute, should me Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a doso. Try them. Jacob Steiner, of Brooklyn, has a collection of rare pistols.

Proposite is a weet being will yield to the me of Carter's. Little Nervo Pills, aided by Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. They not only re-tely present distress but strengthen the atomach and digestive apparatus. in the Carff Tetaline

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

# During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

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BATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1896.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST 818

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

The sons of John Howland were John, Jabez, Joseph and Isaac. Other children of Benjama and Ann (Hoxie) were Benjama Greene, b. Warwick R. I., Apl. 13, 1738, removed to New York State; Mary Greene b. Mch. 5, 1739, and Anne Greene b. Dec. 31, 1742; then their father died, and Anne (Hoxie) Greene md. (2) Feb. 10, 1744, John Greene, the brother of her first husband, and they had one child, Gideon Greene, b. 1745 and md. Feb. 23, 1769, Mercy (Howland, dau. Danh, and Philadelphia (Brownell).

Mercy's brother, Daniel Howland Jr., of East Greenewich, b. Dec. 24, 1755, md. Aug. 7, 1786, Sarah (6) (Greene, dau of Riebd. and Sarah (Fry); John (4) and Deborah (Catr); Thomas (3) who md. his coustu Anne Greene; Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Barton); John (1) and first wife Joan Tata-The sons of John Howland were

on); John (1) and first wife Joan Tata-

Philadelphis was named for Philadelphia Estes of Salem, Mass., first wife of George (4) Cornell (Thomas, (3) deipnia Estes of Saien, Mass, Miss wife of George (4) Cornell (Thomas, (2) Thomas, (3) Thomas, (2) In 1699 Deliverance (Clarke, dau, of Gov. Walter and Hannah (Scott, bis second wife, who daged 39, dau. Richard and Catherine (Marbury) Scott, son of Edward and Barsh (Carter) Scott), Clarke.) Gov. Walter Clarke had four wives, and his father Jeremiah Clarke was the third husband (of four) of his mother, Frances (Latham, Lewis); so to continue the sequence: George (4) Cornell hud, (8) Ablgall (Sisson, John) in 1733. Child of George and Philadelphia (Estes) Cornell was Roth Cornell b. Dec. 12, 1697, and ind. 10 Joseph Brownell, Jan. 5, 1717, and they had Philadelphia Prownell above said.

Children of George Cornell and second wife Deliverance (Clarke) were: Wester Cornell b. Oct. 24, 1700; ind. Mary Nicholsin 1721.

Water Cornell b. Oct. 24, 1700; md. Mary Nichols in 1721; Deliverance Cornell b. 1702; md. May 80, 1722, Thomas (4) Cooke, b. Mch. 81, 1687, son of Joseph (8) Cooke who md. Apl. 19, 1692, Susannah (Briggs), he son of John (2) Cooke, son of Thomas (1) Cooke of Portsmouth, R. I.

Some records give Philadelphia Cornell as wife of Thomas (4) Cooke, but as her mother was named Deliverance it seems more than likely that was her name, and so I take that from records

thus giving it.

George Cornell, b. 17,05; md. Rebecca
Hicks in 1739.
Thomas Cornell, b. 1707; md. Dinah.

Richard Cornell, b. 1709; md. Mary Martin in 1780. Martin in 1780.
Suranna Cornell, b. 1712; md. Will-iam Brightman.
Sarah Cornell, b. 1714; d. y.
Clarke Cornell, b. 1714; md. Priscilla

Clarke Cornell, b. 1714; md. Priscilla Lawton in 1735. Joseph Cornell, b. 1716; d. 1732. Children of George Cornell and third wife Abigail (Sissoil) were: Benjamin Cornell, b. 1738; md. Eliza-beth Bennett in 1754. Barab Cornell, b. June, 7, 1742; md. John Manchester July 22, 1770. Job Cornell, b. 1747.

TOMESTONE INSCRIPTIONS.

The old Sherman Cemetery, East Main Road, Portsmouth, on the Fred-erick Sherman place. Sherman—Thomas, son of Christo-pher Sherman, who d. June 24, 1869,

Sherman, who d. Mar. 6, 1862, ag. 56y.
In memory of the 2d. wife of Richard Sherman, who d. Jan. 25, 1861, in the 98th. y. of her age.
In memory of Richard Sherman who d. Ap. 12, 1883, in the 81st. y. of his

age.
In memory of Elizabeth, wife of Richard Sherman, who d. Ap. 1, 1800,

Grinnell Farm East Main Road, Portemouth.

Portsmouth.

18t. row.

SHERMAN—In memory of John Sherman, son of Samuel and Susannah Sherman, b. Sept. 14, 1791, d. June 9, 1864, in the 73d. y. of his age.

In memory of Mury Sherman, wife of John Sherman, sod dau, of Rebert and Innocent Albro, b. Jan. 11, 1789; d. Aug. 11, 1864, in the 76th, y. of her age. In memory of Samuel Sherman, son of John and Abigail Sherman who was b. Dec. 14, 1785, d. Aug. 27, 1841, 28, 74y.

In memory of Susanuah, wife of Samuel Sherman, and daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth Pierce, who was born Feb. 8, 1771, and d. Mar. 31, 1847, ag. 78.

Fish Cemetery on the Holder Almy farm, East Main Road, Portsmouth, R. I.

FISH-Peleg Fish, who died Sept.

Fish — Peleg Fish, who used Exp.. 1822, ag. 48 y.
In memory of Alice Fish, wife of Peleg, b. Aug., 21, 1777, d. Feb. 4, 1860.
James, son of Peleg and Alice Fish, died Aug. 7, 1811, ag. 1 y. 8m.
David Fish, d. Oct. 1808, in the 18th by of his ace.

r, of his age. Mary, wife of Job Fish, d. 1806, ag.

25 y.

Job Fish, who died and buried on the Island of Alba, Dec. 1842, in the 86th, yr. of his age.
In memory of Artemus Flah, who died Feb. 1834, in the 90th, yr. of his

ege.
Ann, wife of Artemus Fish, who d.
Jan. 20, 1808.

Ou the St. Mary's Retate, East Mein

Read, Portamouth, R I. Vingon-siagrad to the memory of Mary Lawton, wite of James Vinsub, who d. Feb. 17, 1797, in 28th yr. of her

age.

In the memory of George Lawton Vinson, son of James and Mary Vinson, who d. Sept. 2, 1816, in the 23d yr. of his age.

The Albro Cemetery, Mitchell's Lane,

The Atoro Cemetery, intenses a base, Portamouth, Albro,—In memory of Peleg Albro, 2d, son of Samuel and Mary I. Albro, d. Dec. 17, 1885, ag. 35 y. Freeborn Albro, b. 1814, d. 1898. Rebecca Albro, wife of Freeborn, b. 1815, d. 1847.

Hannah M. Albro, wife of Freeborn,

b. 1818, d. 1862. Samuel M. Albro, who d. Feb. 16, 1888, ng. 60 y. 28d. David Albro, d. 2m. 14d., 1849, sg.

77y.
Isaac Albro, son of David and Mary Issae Addro, son of David and Mary E., d. Ap. 5, 1892, ag. 289, 200, 27d. Lucinda, dau. of David and Mary Albro, d. Jun. 1, 1884, ag. 79, 9m. 15d. Eliza M., dau. of David and Sarah A. Albro, d. Dec. 2, 1857, ag. 49, 5m.

Peleg Albro, d. Mar. 5, 1889, ag. 89y.

Eliza Manchester, wife of Peleg Albro,

M. Feb. 22, 1878, ag. 77y, 4m. 5d. Sarah Albro, wife of David, d. Nov. 30, 1859, ag. 27y, 10m. 27d. Phete Albro, wife of David, d. 4mo. 9d., 1841, ag. 46y.

Cemetery on the 8d Beach Road, on land owned by Edward Peckham, Mid-

llelown. Southwick—In memory of Dorcas Southwick, widow of Josiah, who died Dec. 29, 1850, in 81st y.

BLY—In memory of William Bly, b.
Middleborough, Mass., Ap. 25, 1762, d.

Aug. 17, 1819.
Joseph Bly, son of Wittlam, d. May 3, 1817, ag. 27.
Sisson—Here lyeth ye body of Jane, the wife of John Sisson, who departed this life in the 25th year of her age, May 1, 1714. Aug. 17, 1819.

PEARODY—Mr. John Peabody, 1909. In memory of Lydia, dau. of John and Lydia Peabody, d. Mar. 3, 1840, ag. 21y. 5m.—E. M. T.

QUERIES.

5481. BARNARD. RUSSELL—Information desired of the parentage of Euclice Russell and of James Barnard of Dutchess Co., N. Y., residents probably of the Charlotte Precluct. It is thought they were married about 1779. It is known that Eunice was born in Nantucket and brought from there an orphan, by an aunt, Deborah Coleman, who educated her. The Colemans lived in Stanfordville. It is said that Eunice was of Quaker parentage. The Barnards were also of Nantucket,—C. C. F. 5481. BARNARD. RUSSELL-Infor-

5482. CORNELL — Information desired of the succetty of William E. Cornell, who married Eliza, daughter of John and Waity Baptist. She died

March 1, 1830.
Also of George T. Cornell, who married Margaret —, who died Ap. 17,

5488. COTTRELL—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Cottrell, who married William Tanner of North or South Kingstown. Their children were:

1. Francis, b. July 3, 1708.

2. Nathan, b. Feb. 20, 1709-10.

3. Anna, b. Mar. 15, 1712.

4. Rebecca, b. July 2, 1714.

5. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 14, 1717.

6. Abigail, b. Oct. 17, 1719.—F. C.

5944. WILLETT-Who were the ancestors of — Willett, who married Mary, daughter of William Tanner and Mary (Babcock), his wife.-F. C.

5845. PETERSON-Who was Elizabeth Peterson, who married Francis Tanner, 1785?-F. C.

5846. SMITH-Who was the wife of Joseph Smith, of Farmington, Coun., whose daughter Ruth married Joseph Sedgwick, first of Coun., and later of Tyringham, Berkshire Co., Mass., Jan. 24, 1722-37—S. E.

5847. MATHER-Who were the parents of Elias Mather, of Lynie, Conn., who married Lucinda Lee, of Abner, also of Lyme, Oct. 17, 1771?—M. W.

5848. FOOTE-Who were the parents of Daniel Foote, of Stratford, Conn., who married Dorothy Blakeman, Jan. 2, 1705? Would like list of children.—M. W.

5849. HOPKINS-Who were the ancestors of Archibald Hopkins, born probably at Grent Barrington, Mass., Mar. 23, 1766?—M. W.

5850. Kellogg-Who were the ancestors of Rachel Kellogg, who married Elijah Kent, perhaps at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 27, 1745?-M. W.

5851. Brown-Who was the wife of Dracon Benjamin Brown, of Water-town, Mass., whose daughter Anna married Josiah Jones, of Waterlown, Dec. 24, 1724?—T. W. J.

FITCH-Would like the ances try of Thomas Pitch, of Wethersfield, Conn., who married Abigall Goodrich, about 1680. Who were her ancestors?

5853. Chester-Would like the parentage of John Chester of Wethersfield, Conn., who married Sarah Noyes, daughter of Rev. Joseph, of New Hav-en, Nov. 19, 1747.—A. G.

### Middletown.

Mr. Edward E. Peckham returned to his home Sunday from the Newport Hospital where he had successfully un-dergone treatment for appendicitis,

Miss Edith Lawton Peckham New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Peckham.

The Enworth League held an interesting literary meeting with Mrs. Sidney R. Johnson last week. The roll call with humorous responses proved very amusing and the reading of "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" was continued, a portion of this book being read at each meeting. Music was furnished by Miss Anita Johnson.

The mumps are somewhat prevalent, a number of parents as well as the children being upon the sick list. Mr. Clinton Smith was quite ill at one time with this maiady.

A postpoped business meeting of St. Columba's Guild was held Friday after-noon at the home of its president, Mrs. Ida Calvert, on Green Eud avenue.

Mr. Charles H. Ward, a past master,

"GUNN" Sectional Book Cases.

We Guarantee the GUNN CASES.

Roller-bearing, non-binding doors, removable (to clean or replace broken glass) by unhooking. No unsightly iron bands or protruding shelves. Sections so nicely joined together the appearance is that of a solid case. The only Sectional Bookcase entitled to use the trademark of the Grand Rapids.

Furniture Association, which means the best. "You Don't Get Done When You Buy a Gunn."

Combinations in the Gunn System Unlimited.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. L.

In Real Estate It's always a question of finding what one wants at a price one wants to pay. You might look for durys and even weeks and not indit. A good deat of time might be saved by calling on us first.

We have the kind of houses that people want to buy, at the prices they wish to pay. We can show you a house any day that will sailt you.

### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

O DR. SPRING & FRANKLIN STS., AND 169 THAMES STREET. ... REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Telephones 5 & 9.

was the installing officer at the installation of the new officers of Aquidneck Grange last Thursday evening. He saisted by Mrs. J. Oscar Peckbam.

Mr. William Smith, of Paradise avenue, who is now in his eighty-eighth year, is in failing health and his son, Mr. Arnold Smith, who has been spending his winters in the South, has abandand his test this way. ed his trip this year to care for his father "Aunt Martha" Smith, who is

present residing with her niece, Mrs. John F. Peabody, has suffered her third shock of paralysis, although her conremains comparatively

It is rumored that the clearing of the land at the top of Honeyman Hill on the south side is for the purpose of erect-ing a Portuguese colony. Mr. Benja-min Hall is the owner. Mr. and Mrs. William leabody, of Ohlo, are visiting relatives in the town. Mr. Peabody is a son of Mr. Lionel H.

Peabody and was formerly a Middle-town man. Mr. Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., is in Gathreeboro, N. C., holding a position there as civil engineer. Mrs. William Sherman, who has been critically ill with pneumonia, is able to

ait up this week. The seventh anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Brown was celebrated last week by a surprise given them by relatives and friends who brought a collation.

Rev. S. F. Johnson, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church previous to the advent of Mr. Brightman, will fill be subth Sanday fill his pulpit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barker are occupying the upper tenement in the bouse now occupied by Mrs. Elmer Coggeshall on Greene's Lane.

Jiverton.

Captain and Mrs. Joseph Church left on Thursday for a two weeks' trip to Washington,

Good progress is now being made on the Stone Bridge, the contractors having been greatly favored by the mildness of the weather. Under ordinary whater conditions the work would have been stoned long since by gold weather. been stopped long since by cold weath-

The Seaconnet River Oyster Company is doing a lively business, receiving more orders than they can conveniently handle. They ship their goods over a large territory, having a number of customers in Chicago. The demand for oysters has been large all during the season.

The officers of Mariners Lodge, New England Order of Protection, were publicly installed Monday evening by Deputy Grand Warden David F. Sherwood, of Providence, assisted by a full board of grand officers. There was a large gathering present, many coming from Fall River. After the Installation addresses were made by the grand officers and a bountiful collation was served. The following is the list of offi-

Warden-Mrs. William Gray. Junior Past Warden-Charles A. Hambly,

Junior Past Vanora—Charlet, Vice Warden—George L. Church, Guide—Edwin F. Hambly, Treusurer—William I. Frost, Secretary—Wiss Clone Hambly, Flauncial Secretary—Dr. E. P. Stin Charletin—George C. Bambly, Sentinel—George R. Lawton,

A Pust Warden's badge was presentto the retiring, warden, Charles A. Hambly, Jr.

Portsmouth. Porismouth Grange, No. 29, P. of H.

Perismonth Urange, No. 29, P. of H.

Master-William B. Anthony.
Overseer-William C. Math.
Lecturer-Mrs. Watter A. Nowle.
Science John C. Coggeshalt.
Assistant John F. Coggeshalt.
Assistant John C. Coggeshalt.
Bressurer-Joshun Coggeshalt.
Secretary-Miss Phebs A. Coggeshalt.
Gate Keeper-Herbert Chass.
Ceres-Mrs. Eliza F. C. Anthony.
Pomona-Miss Lizale Chase.
Flors-Miss Alice W. Anthony.
Lady Assistant Sieward-Miss Orlans W.
Anthony.

"My daughter recites 'Curfew Shail Not Ring Tonight' in three languages," "Have you no authority over your daughter?"—Houston Post,

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSHOULD PROPERLY 20, 1906.
THE UNDERSHOULD be the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Temporary Quardian of the person and estate of William Edwardian of the person and estate of William All persons having claims against mild ward are notified to file the estate in the office of the Cierk of said to Cierk of said to Cierk of the Cierk of said to the first edvertisement hereof. WILLIAM E. DENNIS, JE.

to have been robbery, for the man's pockets had been emptied and his watch was gone. Prince Philip Gets Divorce

> Gotha, Jan. 16 .- The suit for divorce brought by Prince Philip of Saxe-Co-burg and Gotha against his wife. Princess Louise, eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, was cluded by a decision providing for an absolute divorce. The princess will bear the costs of the litigation. The question of which party was guilty was not ruised. The princess receives a lump sum of \$80,000 and \$1400 monthly from Philip, and will also receive an

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 15.—Peter

Beaupre, aged 55, a hostler and night

watchman at the C. S. Reed coal pocket.

the head, made by some blunt instru-

ment. The motive of the murder seems

was found lying on a cot bed office attached to the coal pocket by a fellow-employe, John J. Nugent. He was taken to a hospital at once, but died in a short time. The wounds which caused his death were cuts on

annuity of \$10,000 from King Leopold. To School of Siberia

Odessa, Jan. 19.—The populace is terror-stricken by an order issued by the governor general that all the pupils studies Jan. 25 and that the penalty for disobedience or incitement to disobedience will be exlle to Siberia. bomb threwn at a policeman yesterday afternoon in a crowded street killed five persons.

Death of Marshall Field

New York, Jan. 17.-Marshall Fletd of Chicago, millionaire merchant and a leader in the drygoods trade of the world, died at the Holland house at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon after an ill ness extending over more than a week. beginning with a bad cold and developing quickly into pneumonia which affected both lungs.

San Domingo, Jan. 18 .- A treaty of peace between the insurgent generals at Monte Cristi and the government was signed on board the American erniser Yankee. Monte Cristi is now in the hands of the constitutional govern-

### **NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS**

Olaf Neilson was instantly killed at Milford, Conn., while loading straw on a wagon. The tongue of the wagon swung around and hit him on the head, killing him outright.

Rev. F. S. Root, aged 52, one of the best known Congregational ministers in Connecticut, was found dead in his study at the Yale Divinity school at New Haven. Death was due to heart disease.

The Stockholders of the Naugatuck road held a special meeting at New Haven at which it was voted to make a formal transfer of the road to me New York, New Haven and Hardord railroad system.

Arrangements have been 'made at Fitchburg, Mass., for the consolidation of the Rollstone National bank and the Fitchburg Trust company. The new company will be known as the Fitchburg Safe Deposit and Trust company.
At the 39th annual meeting of the New Humpshire Press association Ar-thur E. Chirke of Manchester was

elected president. The facuny of Bowdoin college has selected Alpheus W. Smith of Harvard university to fill the vacuacy caused by the resignation of Joseph C. Pearson as professor of physics and

# **BARGAINS**

25 lbs. of Fine Note Paper

Framed Pictures

With Envelopes to be closed out at a very low figure.

CARR'S. DAILY WHWS BUILDING. THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE TO MILK DEALERS and OTHERS.

MILK LAW.

CHAPTER UT. OF MILK.

Section 1. Mi k shail be wold by who measure modall measures us of in the sale of milk shail be scaled by the seater of weights and measures of the town where the person so using the same shall matally reside, or of the town where such milk shail be ingusared for use; and every person violating the provisions of this section shail forful ten dollars for sea, and every person violating the provisions of this section shail forful ten dollars of the decident of the provisions of the section shail forful ten dollars annually elect one or more persons to be inspection of milk therein, who shail, he enged to the futthful discharge of the dutter of their office. Every such inspector shail give notice of his election by posting up such notice thereof for two weeks in some inewspacer published in the city or too newspaper be published the city of the newspaper of the dutter of their office. Every such inspector shail give notice of the decident of the newspaper of the dutter of the city of Newport shail annually, in the month of January, elect such person or persons to be inspectors of milk, and may at any time during the year therefore fill by selection may venery occurring by reason or persons to be inspector of milk shall have an office and a book for the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the asile of milk within the limits of his town. He may enter say place where milk is stored or kept for sale and examine all code of the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the asile of milk within the limits of his town. He may enter say place where milk is stored or kept for sale and examine the same thereof and cause the same to be analyzed or otherwise and examine the same thereof and cause the same to be analyzed or otherwise and examine the same to be analyzed or otherwise and exceptions and to the sale of milk within the milk shall have reason to believe that adulterated produce or food is being soid or kept for sale and those the same

centum of mild solids, or less than I wo and one-half per centum of milk fits, it shall be deemed for the purpose of said section to be adulterated.

See. 9. Every person who shall be found guilty before a district court of violating any of the provisions of the three sections next preceding upon the first conviction shall be fined twenty dollars; and upon the second, and every subsequent cerviciton. Abail be fined twenty dollars, and upon the second, and every subsequent cerviciton. Abail be fined twenty dollars and point in the county gail for 10 play and profit milk shall in-the county gail for 10 play and profit milk shall in-the county gail for 10 play and profit milk shall in-the county gail for 10 play and person who shall say before him sathefactory evidence by which to sustain the same.

Sec. 11. Every inspector of milk shall cause the provisions of this chapter to be published in his town at least three times in some newspaper, published in suit town, or some newspaper, published in suit town, or some newspaper, in the county in which the town is situated.

Sec. 12. Every inspector of milk shall cause the name and place of business of all persons convicted under this campter to be published in two newspapers published in the lown or county where the offence shall lave been committed.

Sec. 18. Any other of police and any inspector of milk, and such special consistent of the provisions of this chapter of milk and prosecute for all violations, within the city or town wherein they are appointed or elected, of any of the provisions of this chapter; and they are shall be exempt from giving surety for toosts on any compalinament of surety for toosts on any compalinament of Probate, Middletown, R. L., 1653w.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. L., 1653w.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., }
January 15, A. D. 1865.
JIRISTOPHER F. BAIKER presents to
this Court less perfition, in writing, praying an incompanion of the description of the proporting to be life into will find the white
for the proporting dute, April 18 description of the proporting to be life into will find testament of
JARRIET N. BAIKER,
Wildow, late of said Middletown, deceased,
may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded as such, and that letters lestamentary
on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said petitioner, as the Executor of
said will.

It is ordered that the consideration of said

said will.

It is ordered that the consideration of said pelition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, or Monday, the nineteenth day of February next, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock p. Im, and that notice thereof be published for four-port Mercury.

ALBERT 1. CHARF

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Cierk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, H. E.; January E., A. D. 1868. CHRISTOPHER F. BARKER, the former Guzrdian of

Guerdan of HARKER, the former Guerdan of HARKET N. HARKER, Widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account with hier esiste, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

the same may be examined, showen and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account he referred to the Court of Prointe to be beld at the Town Hall, in said Middle-lown, on Monday, the nineteenth day of February sext, A. D. 1988, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Canvassers Wanted.

CANVAMERS wanted for best selling set of books on the market. Salary and commission. For particulars address. Fixed Market Sea 60, 18-744

Garden Seed

Watch this Space

SPECIALTIES.

Fernando Barker.

NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock-holders of this Bank, January v. 5.5. the following gentlemen were elected Directors thenry faul, Jr., David Coggesball, Wildam Balley, Grunt P. Taylor, Henry C. Stevens, Albert K. Sherman, George W. Sherman, At a meeting of the Directors the same day the following officers were elected: President—Henry U. Stevens, Assistant Cashler—Henry U. Stevens, Jr. Teller—William Stevens, I. C. STEVENS, C. Shier.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

ATTHE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the National Exchange Bank, held January 9th, 100, the following gentermen were elected directors for the ensuing year:
Edward A. Brown, David Braman, Edward S. Peckham, Frederick H. Coggeshall, Harry Wilson and Ratph K. Barker.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors held the same day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Fresident, Edward A. Brown; Vice President, David Braman; Cashier, George H. Proud; Teller, Everett S. Gresson; Clerk, Harold H. Chase.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashier.
Newport, R. L., Jan. 10, 1906—1-18

New England Commercial Bank.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock boliers held Tuesday, January 9th, 1905, the following gentlemen were quantinously elected Directors for the easting year, viz... Nicholas Underwood, Harwood E. Read, Elijah Anthony, Joseph P. Cotton, John Alien, At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Joseph P. Cotton was re-elected President, and N. Underwood, Cashler, N. UNDERWOOD, Jan. 11th, 1900—1.18 Cashler.

Probate Court of the Town of New } Shoreham, R. L. January 1st, 1906. Shoreham, R. I., January 1st, 1895. Estate of Hannah E. Mott.

JOHN R. PAYNE, Administrator with the will annated on the centre of Hannah E. Mott, Interest of settle New Shoreham, treewed, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the fith day of February, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Koom. In said New Shoreham, foreconsideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourtien days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN,

# **CLEARANCE** SALE **Boots and Shoes,**

FEBRUARY 1.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co. THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An ordinance in amendment of Section 14 of Chapter 16, of an ordinance comprising the revised ordinances of the city of Newport, passed A. D. 1902.

port, passed A. D. 1992.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. Section 14 of Chapter 18, of an ordinance comprising the revised ordinances of the city of Newport, passed A. D. 1902, is hereby mended by substituting the words "one hundred" for the words "seventy-five where first occurring; and by substituting the word "ninety" for the words "sixty-five" where first occurring, and by substituting the words "seventy-five" for the word "fifty" where first occurring, and by substituting the words "seventy-five" for the word "fifty" where first occurring.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Section 2. This boundary 1, 1006.)
(Passed January 1, 1006.)
A true copy. Witness:
DAVID STEVENS,
LASW Chy Clerk.

## Rhode Island NORMAL SCHOOL

CPRING TERM begins Monday, Feb. 5, at 9 o'clock a, m. Examinations for admission will occur Friday, Jan. 29, beginning at 9a, m. kegistralion of students at Principal office, Friday, Jan. 28. High School graduates admitted to regular course of two and one-half years without examination; for course of two years, examination required. For catalogue or other information, apply to WALTELE RANGER. Secretary Trustees, Iox. 1422, or UTIARIES S. CHAPIN, Principal, Box. 143, Providence.

Probate Court of the Town of New } Shoreham, R. L., January 1st, 1906.

Shoreham, R. L., Jannaury 1st, 1908.

Estate of John M. Littlefield.

DEOUEST in writing is made by J. Engene
Littlefield, son of John M. Littlefield, late of and New Shoreham, deceased interact, that he, and J. Engene Littlefield, of said New Shoreham, or fome other sulfable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 5th lay of February, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., as the Probatic Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourier days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, 1-18-8w Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New Shorcham, R. I., January 20, 1808.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Admitalstratrix of the estate of CELLETTIA MILLIARY, late of said New Shoreham, decreased, and has given bond according to law.

MILITARY, late of said New thorensm, de-ceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said ca-late are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within alx months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

LYDIA L. DUNWELL. LYDIA L. DUNWELIA Administratox 1-18

THE UNDERSIGNED BEEFER STORE THE UNDERSIGNED BEEFER STORE STORE That he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of JOHN H. NOLAN, late of said Rewport, deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having distinguished the desire are hereby actified in Sia the same in the office of the own of the other of the first edwardness of the same in the office of the own of the first several hereby actified the first edwardness of hereby the own of the own of the first several hereby the first several hereby the own of the first several hereby the own of the first several hereby